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TODAY IN
arab news

Indian visit a success
A top-level Saudi Arabian business delegation has just returned from a four-day visit to India and reports successful results from their mission. — Page 2

Lebanese towns sealed off
Israeli occupation forces close roads, siege to mosques and stage house-to-house search for sectarian clashes continue in central Lebanese mountain towns and villages, according to Lebanese state privately owned radios. — Page 3

U.S. seeks air bases
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Oil price
Saudi Arabia prefers to maintain the current prices decreed by the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani says. — Page 5

Islam in perspective
Today's commentary is on the Quranic issues on human nature and faith. And issues on marriage and adoption of am are answered in Our Dialogue. — Page 7

All set for Asiad
Asia's largest ever sports extravaganza Friday amid strict security in the capital. But the pomp and fanfare which marks the opening ceremony of an event of such magnitude will very much be there. The glittering opening will be opened with a touch of tradition, a trade of elephants. — Page 9

Solidarity admits failure
Fugitive leaders of Polish trade union Solidarity admit failure for the first time at a call for strikes and protests are "not accepted" by workers. — Page 12

Howe allays fears
over pound's fall

LONDON, Nov. 18 (R) — The sudden in the value of sterling threatened to become a political issue and possibly jeopardize the Conservative government's claim to inflation in Britain under control. Government sources said Finance Minister Geoffrey Howe told the cabinet Thursday there was no need for alarm in view of government's determination to curb inflation. The government will maintain its policies, nor relaxing the effort against inflation," source said after the weekly cabinet ses-

sion. Minister Margaret Thatcher would firm her administration's economic policies to do so during Thursday's question time in parliament, the sources said. A British currency's slide to a six-year of \$1.5920 Wednesday was halted in foreign exchange dealings Thursday, held up at just over \$1.61 after coming under pressure in early nervous dealers said. If the fall were to be maintained, sterling's loss in value would usually be reflected in inflation figures. Meanwhile, public opinion poll showed today the ruling Conservative Party's over the Labor opposition in Britain is strong, and a majority of people are happy with Margaret Thatcher as prime minister.

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SCULPTURE TELLS TIME: Christopher Daniel, one of the world's leading authorities on marine mammals, stands next to the magnificent bronze sundial at the National Maritime Museum of Greenwich, London. Daniel, who is head of the department of Marine Services at the museum, designed the sundial in 1977. Accurate to within one minute, the time is indicated at the point where the shadows of the dolphins' tails meet upon the engraved dial plate. Dolphins feature in the coat of arms of the museum.

Israel fomenting trouble -- Wazzan

BEIRUT, Nov. 18 (AP) — Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan accused Israel Thursday of instigating the month-old fighting between rightist Christian and Druze Muslim militiamen in Lebanon's central mountains.

Wazzan, calling for a speedy withdrawal of Israel's occupation army, made the charge as Lebanon's state and privately owned radio stations reported reinforced Israeli troops closed roads, laid siege to mosques and staged house-to-house searches in a stepped-up effort to bait the sectarian clashes in towns and villages of the Chouf and Aley regions southeast of Beirut.

"The enemy knows where to strike," Wazzan said in a speech to a delegation from Lebanon's news reporters' syndicate. "The Chouf has been quiet all through the civil war when its leaders were enemies. But the Chouf is now ablaze even though its leaders are reconciled."

Wazzan said the only way to end the fighting in the Chouf and Aley mountains was a prompt Israeli withdrawal from both regions to make way for the Lebanese Army to take over. "The Lebanese Army is poised to enter the two regions and quickly bring the clashes to an end," Wazzan said in the speech that was broadcast by the state radio. "But our army will not enter the troubled areas as long as the enemy remains there. Our army cannot co-exist with the occupation."

Soviets admit tunnel mishap

MOSCOW, Nov. 18 (AP) — The official Soviet and Afghan news agencies acknowledged for the first time Thursday that there was a "road accident" in a tunnel at the Salang Pass in northern Afghanistan a few days ago and that there was "loss of life."

The report by the Bakhtar News Agency, which was carried by the Soviet news agency Tass, did not specify the number of casualties or the circumstances of the "accident."

However, it said Western news reports about "acts of subversion" in the tunnel were "groundless." Western sources in neighboring Pakistan reported earlier this month that hundreds of Soviet soldiers and Afghan civilians died in a disaster at the tunnel.

15,000 Argentines disappeared

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 18 (AP) — International and human rights organizations say 15,000 persons "disappeared" after being detained by security forces in 1976, informed local human rights organizations late last month their legal battle for information on Sosa's whereabouts had led them to the "no-name" section of the Grand Bourg cemetery 30 kilometers west of here.

Sosa's body was exhumed from a grave containing four other bodies. Human rights investigators found 87 more unmarked graves in the plot, each containing three to five bodies. That led to discoveries similar zones in seven other graveyards in and around this capital.

Relatives of the missing represented by lawyers from various local human rights groups have filed suit in local courts with jurisdiction over the eight cemeteries to have the bodies exhumed and identified and to investigate how they came to be buried there.

In Strasbourg, the European Parliament expressed "deep shock" Thursday at the discovery of unidentified corpses. It called on the governments of the 10 European Common Market nations to make "vigorous protests" to the Argentine government.

The resolution approved by the parliament also urged U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to open an international inquiry into the events leading up to the stampede.

Police said panic broke out after some unruly fans began throwing bottles and urinating from the ledge of the upper stands after a 3-3 tie between the local club Deportivo Cali and Club America.

The crowd below then began pushing and shoving in an attempt to get out, police said. "It was all the fault of people who were urinating over the top tier of the south-side grandstand," an injured spectator said.

In a radio interview, Cali Mayor Julio Riascos blamed the tragedy on violent fans. He said the structure and layout of the stadium.

Sharon transgressed powers, Zippiro says

TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (AP) — An Israeli cabinet minister testified Thursday he did not think Defense Minister Ariel Sharon had authority to order Lebanese militiamen into Palestinian refugee camps, a mission that turned into a massacre.

Communications Minister Mordechai Zippiro, appearing before the judicial inquiry commission investigating Israel's conduct during the massacre tended to dispute testimony by Sharon and Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Both had told the commission that Sha-

ron's decision to send Lebanese Phalange militiamen into the camps based on a June cabinet directive to integrate Lebanese forces into the fight for Beirut.

Zippiro refused to elaborate during an open session of the inquiry. The question was posed by commission member Yona Efrat, who asked whether the June cabinet decision "constitutes approval for the entry of the Phalangists to the camps?"

Zippiro replied: "In my view, definitely not. When a defined issue is brought to the cabinet, the decisions are defined. It is true that during discussions many questions were asked — while we are fighting in Lebanon, the Phalangists were spectators, or as our soldiers called them, 'after-shave soldiers' — but that was during the battles, and I request that all of this be discussed separately."

Though Zippiro went no further in open session, he was clearly challenging the wisdom of sending Israel's Lebanese allies, the Phalange militiamen, into the Palestinian camps despite fears of vengeance killings after the assassination of Phalange leader Basith Gemayel.

Brazil's ruling party takes lead

BRASILIA, Nov. 18 (AFP) — The ruling Social-Democrat Party (SDP) was Thursday seen headed for majority control of Brazil's electoral college, which in January 1985 will choose the country's future president.

Projections based on incomplete returns from last Monday's nationwide elections gave the Social-Democrats 365 seats in the 636-seat electoral college, composed of deputies, senators and representatives of regional assemblies.

The projections were based on presumed Social-Democrat victories in 15 of 23 states. But the slowness of returns from Brazil's first free elections in 18 years made the drawing of definitive conclusions impossible in most areas.

An eyewitness report

Battle for Mandali typical of Gulf combat

MANDALI, Nov. 18 (AP) — Hours after the latest attempt to capture this mud-hut border town, the only residue of war was a few puffs of smoke on the horizon and the bewildered faces of young prisoners.

Irqi officers said the Iranians had launched a five-pronged offensive with tanks and infantry the previous night, aimed seizing this town of a few thousand people, situated on a strategic highway about 60 miles (97 km) northeast of the capital, Baghdad.

But Iraqi defenders dug in on the western slopes of the mountains dividing Iraq from Iran, drove back the Iranians after an all-night battle.

Lt. Gen. Salim Hussein, commander of the Iraqi Second Corps, said his men had captured two tanks, taken about 50 prisoners and counted 3,400 Iranian bodies in the hills and lanes in frontline positions. He said Iraqi casualties were about 80.

The battle for Mandali, which tapered off about 7 a.m. Tuesday, was typical of combat in the 26-month Gulf war.

Since Iran drove Iraqi forces out of its

Wants to halt arms race

Reagan to sound Soviets on links

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (Agencies) — In a confidence-building gesture towards the Soviet Union, President Reagan will send out a message reassuring the new leadership of his desire for friendlier relations and reduced spending on the nuclear weapons, according to administration officials Thursday. Reagan, who is preparing an important speech to be made next week, will propose new measures to guard against accidental nuclear war.

He will also call for improving the hotline between the two capitals and advance notification before nuclear missile tests.

The speech is designed to assure the late President Leonid Brezhnev's successors that the United States is committed to arms control.

U.S. pledges to fight crime

MIAMI, Nov. 17 (R) — President Reagan said he was determined to break the power of organized crime in the United States.

"Our goal is to break the power of the mob in America and nothing short of that. We may imprison their members and cripple their organization," he said during a visit to Miami.

He said special task force formed in South Florida last January to combat the smuggling of illegal drugs into the country had been an unqualified success and would be the forerunner of other such units in the United States.

Reagan, who was speaking at Homestead Air Force Base, acknowledged the magnitude of the problem in Miami. "The influx of drugs ... is still a serious problem," he said.

The president said the anti-crime campaign would be intensified following his announcement last month of the creation of 12 new task forces and a presidential commission with a three-year mandate to investigate organized crime.

The White House said the Florida task force had brought about a 27-percent increase in drug-related arrests and bad confiscated more than \$3 billion worth of smuggled drugs.

During his visit to the homestead base, Reagan inspected helicopters and radar detection aircraft used to find ships and planes smuggling drugs into the country.

India tightens Delhi security

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (Agencies) — Security forces Thursday tightened the already heavy security around Delhi and arrested more Sikhs militants threatening demonstrations during the 33-nation Asian Games opening here Friday.

Over 10,000 Sikhs volunteers have been barred from entering the Indian capital, a prominent Sikh leader said here Thursday. "It has certainly affected our plan to demonstrate in large numbers Friday, but we are not deterred.... The Sikhs will demonstrate," Master Sucha Singh, general secretary of the all-powerful Sikh Temple Committee here, told Agence France-Presse.

Scores more have been detained Thursday in the north Indian states of Punjab and Haryana, the sources said. Police said 850 Sikhs had been taken into custody in the two states during the past 10 days.

Leaders of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, had announced earlier this month that thousands of Sikh volunteers would descend on the Indian capital during the games period (Nov. 19-Dec. 4) to draw international attention to their demand for autonomy for the Punjab, a strategic northern Indian state, bordering Pakistan.

Singh said an unspecified number of volunteers had already sneaked into the capital despite an unprecedented security clampdown on New Delhi to prevent the Sikhs from disrupting the sporting event.

In the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, the Akali Dal high command, in a surprise move, directed all its 37 deputies in the state assembly and four members of the national parliament to resign by Nov. 30 in protest at the cruel and authoritarian attitude of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi toward the Sikhs and their demands.

Americans shun smoking for a day

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP) — Millions of American smokers vowed to kick the cigarette habit for 24 hours Thursday in what is billed as the great American smokout.

The American Cancer Society expected

between 16 million and 18 million smokers to participate nationwide in the 6th annual

event, spurred on by symbolic cigarette-burnings, "adopt-a-smoker" programs,

"cold turkey" lunches and \$10 rewards for a tobacco-free day.

"It's trying to get people to quit at least for one day, but hopefully they'll quit for good," said Rita Bailey, an administrator for the Maine Chapter of the American Cancer Society.

About one out of three American adults,

or 53 million people, smokes cigarettes. An additional 75 million smokers are under age 18.

But the U.S. Office on Smoking and

Health estimates almost 34 million Americans have quit, and notes that if the trend continues, ex-smokers will outnumber smokers.

Iran hints at terms for accord with Iraq

ABU DHABI, Nov. 18 (AFP) — An Iranian official has suggested the creation of a demilitarized zone on Iraqi territory bordering Iran could constitute a breakthrough in the settlement of the Iran-Iraq war.

Hussein Sheikholeslam, Iranian vice-minister for foreign affairs, told a press conference here that Iran might be interested in proposals to end the two-year-old conflict if they contained the notion of a demilitarized zone on Iraqi territory. "This new element," he said, "would render any peace plan more acceptable to Iran."

'Success' reported by delegates in India

By Ehab Rahman
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — Successful results have been reported by members of a top-level Saudi Arabian business delegation which visited India at the invitation of Finance Minister Pranab Mukherji. The six-member delegation, which has just returned to the Kingdom, reported that two similar delegations from India are expected here in about three weeks to continue their discussions.

The businessmen called on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and visited the International Trade Fair. This is the first top-level group to visit India from Saudi Arabia to visit India after Mrs. Gandhi's visit here. A spokesman at the Indian Embassy said that the visit has given an added boost to trade relations between the two countries.

Members of the Saudi Arabian delegation said they were impressed with the progress and achievements made by India in different sectors. During their talks it was decided to exchange visits from both countries to strengthen trade relations in identified areas such as banking, livestock, exports of processed food and frozen and chilled meat, and the hotel industry where joint venture opportunities exist.

Both sides decided to encourage and promote joint investments in India and Saudi Arabia.

According to Y.M. Tiwari, counselor at the Indian Embassy here who accompanied the group, the members also held wide-ranging talks with top officials of leading private and public sectors.

The group included Abdullah Fuad, Abdul Aziz Ali Al-Mutlaq, Dr. Gait R. Pharaon, Abdullah Ali Kanoo, Suleiman Al-Rajhi and Ibrahim Saleh Al-Obeid of the Saudi Livestock Company.

Delegates were given a special presentation of top public sector undertakings which included National Small Scale Industries Corp., National Industrial Development Corporation, Engineers India Ltd., Indian Oil Corporation, Hindustan Machine Tools, Cement Corporation of India, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Mazagoan Docks, State Trading Corporation, Projects & Equipment Corporation to name a few.

The group also held parleys with the chairman and board members of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Association of Indian Engineering Industries, Engineering Export Promotion Council, and Associated Chambers of Commerce.

Private sector undertakings with which talks were held included Tatas, Birlas, JK (Singbani), Larsen & Toubro, Duncan, Modi, Rauan Singh International and others.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:09	5:15	4:46	4:36	5:00	5:34
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:06	12:07	11:38	11:25	11:49	12:19
Asr (Afternoon)	3:16	3:13	2:44	2:28	2:52	3:19
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:39	5:35	5:06	4:50	5:14	5:40
Isha (Night)	7:09	7:05	6:36	6:20	6:44	7:10

Sultan helps clot victim

MAKKAH, Nov. 18 — Prince Sultan, second deputy premier and minister of defense and aviation, has ordered that the father of a student at Umm Al-Qura University here be treated at the prince's expense, *Al-Madinah* reported.

Recently, Dr. Hamad Al-Marzouqi, director of the university's educational services administration contacted the rector to tell him that Tewfiq Nasirullah, a sub-editor at *Al-Yamama* magazine and higher study student at the education section, had fainted when he heard of the deteriorating health condition of his father. The student's father was receiving treatment at Bakhsh Hospital in Jeddah.

Thereupon, the rector, who was told that the student's father was suffering from clots in the veins of the brain, made contacts with King Abdul Aziz University Hospital in Jeddah, to learn that the hospital had no specialist for this kind of disease.

He immediately sent a telegram to Prince Sultan. The prince ordered that the father be urgently rushed to Al-Hada Hospital and to be treated there at Prince Sultan's expense.

In another development, *A-Jazeerat* reported that an international congress on



Prince Sultan

diseases in tropical areas and tuberculosis will open at Riyadh's Armed Forces Hospital, Sunday.

Participants in the congress will discuss malaria, trachoma, lymphadenitis, pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis, and certain skin diseases. It will be attended by specialists from Saudi Arabia and other countries.

Five hospital names changed by Algosaibi

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — The names of five hospitals in Saudi Arabia will be changed into King Fahd Hospital in appreciation of the King's role in health development in general and in establishing the hospitals. According to *A-Jazeerat* a decree calling for the change was issued by Acting Health Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi, he is also minister of industry and electricity.

The hospitals are in Jeddah, Madinah, Jizan, Bahah and Hofuf.



Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi

Airline practices to be discussed

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — The Board of Airlines Association's (BAR) fifth and last meeting this year will be held at Gulf Meridien Hotel in Dhahran Nov. 21.

Board members will discuss, among other things, measures to abolish malpractices like fare undercutting, problems of transit passengers at Dhahran airport where transit passengers' luggage are subjected to check again, storage of customs goods at the airport, and steps to avoid airline congestion at Dhahran airport and thrash out a new airline schedule.

According to a survey conducted by the Fare Deal Monitoring Group of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) which is based in Geneva and Montreal, in 1982-83 airlines are expected to lose about \$2.6 billion due fare undercutting. A BAR source said that some airlines give fare undercutting to the extent of 25 percent.

During the meeting will also discuss fare rebating, illegal discounting and payment of illegal and excessive commission to IATA approved agents will also be discussed. The source said that some airlines give more than

9 percent commission to agents thereby undermining airlines business. Not only that, some other airlines even give rebates to agents not approved by IATA. "This is very unfair," he observed.

During the meeting, a committee is expected to be formed to supervise and oversee airline activities.

Besides BAR's 43 members, officials from customs, immigration and airport administration will attend the meeting which will be presided over by BAR's vice-chairman Abdul Latif Jakaria of Kuwait Airways.

BAR's fourth meeting was held in Jeddah before the Hajj and secured the permission from the government to allow midnight landings of pilgrims' airlines at the King Abdul Aziz Airport.

BAR's fifth meeting was held in Jeddah before the Hajj and secured the permission from the government to allow midnight landings of pilgrims' airlines at the King Abdul Aziz Airport.

The personnel affairs officials will discuss the current system and the evaluation will be based on the objectives accomplished; the standard of performance and the Saudization of the telephone department.

In his address, Dahan stressed the importance of attracting qualified nationals "so that they can play their role in the development of the Kingdom." He urged that opportunities be provided to qualified youth.

"They should be given sound direction and their talents should be continuously improved," he said. He called for a survey of vacant posts in regional departments and coordination with the Civil Service Board "so that these positions can be filled by qualified nationals."

Dahan stressed the importance of efficient systems and the use of computers.

BRIEFS

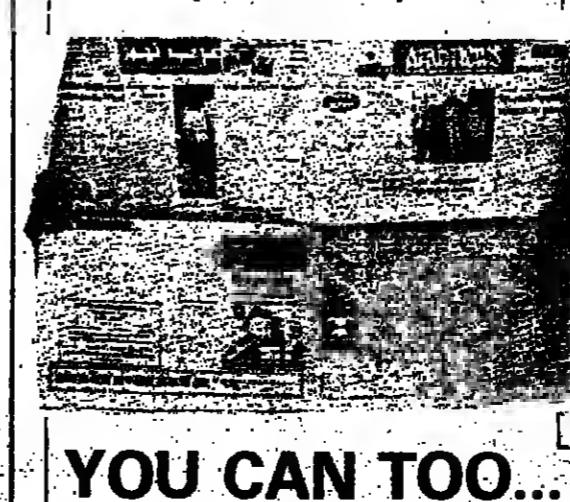
Khalifa Al-Sabah.

Farsi leaves hospital

JEDDAH, — Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Said Farsi is reported to have left the intensive care ward at Houston Hospital after the heart surgery he had there, according to *Al-Madinah*. He told journalists who contacted him by phone that he was grateful to King Fahd, Crown Prince Abdullah and all the persons who inquired after his health.



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Algerian visit will help heal differences

RIYADH, Nov. 18 (SPA) — King Fahd's visit to Algeria next week will help in improving Algerian-Moroccan ties and healing Arab marginal differences, a Saudi Arabian paper said.

Omar said King Fahd's visit to Algeria on Nov. 21 reflected the King's keenness to ensure reconciliation and solidarity in line with the 12th Arab Fez summit resolutions.

The visit will also pave the way for a rapprochement between Rabat and Algiers on the Sahara problem, the paper added. It said the summit's adoption of a unified Arab peace plan to resolve the Middle East problem was the outcome of sincere and persistent efforts made by Arab leaders led by King Fahd.

KSU approves joint agreement, exchange plan

RIYADH, Nov. 18 (SPA) — The board of trustees of King Saudi University has approved an agreement between the university's faculty of agriculture and a technological institute in California. The agreement provides for cooperation in scientific studies and research and the exchange of professors.

The board, meeting under Higher Education Minister Hassan Al-Sheikh also approved the establishment of seven new sections at the university's faculty of medical sciences. They are the medical technology section; the clinical laboratory science section; the society health section; the dental health section; the nursing section; the radiographic section; and the physiotherapy section. The minister is at the same time the chancellor of the university.

Kingdom delegation at Sanaa meetings

SANA, Nov. 18 (SPA) — The Kingdom's delegation to the Arab Agricultural Development Organization's board meetings arrived here Thursday. Abdul Aziz Al-Mudil, undersecretary for research and development at the Agriculture and Water Ministry, is leading the delegation. The meeting begins Saturday.

Mudil said the organization's future projects and plans, from the technical and financial aspects, will be among issues on the agenda. Also, projects commissioned during the past few years will be reviewed, he added.

Jeddah teachers asked 'wear decent clothes'

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — Jeddah's Girls Education Department has sent a circular to all schools saying that all female teachers must wear decent clothes and refrain from using cosmetics during school hours, *Al-Madinah* reported. A spokesman for the department said that any teacher who does not comply with the instructions will be penalized and asked to undertake in writing not to repeat the offense.

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Israelis chase warring militias in Chouf, Aley

BEIRUT, Nov. 18 (AP) — Reinforced Israeli troops closed roads, laid siege to mosques and staged house-to-house searches in an effort to halt sectarian clashes in central Lebanon's mountain towns and villages Thursday, state and privately owned radio stations reported.

All roads in the Chouf province were closed by Israeli tanks and armored person-

nel carriers as Israeli chased warring Christian and Druze gunmen off the streets in the villages of Kfar Nabrakh, Brib, Kfar Him Serbal and Deir Al-Kamar, according to the broadcasts. Several leftist Druze militiamen took refuge in Druze mosques in Deir Al-Kamar and Kfar Him. Israeli forces razed the mosques and blared orders to surrender through bullhorns, all radios reported.

Druze and Maronite Christian militiamen of the rightist Phalangist Party have been locked in factional fighting that has claimed more than 50 lives in the Chouf province and the neighboring district of Aley. The city of Aley, 12 kilometers southeast of Beirut, remained under an Israeli-imposed curfew for a third straight day as Druze and Christian militiamen traded intermittent volleys of machine gun fire and mortars overnight Thursday, the radios said.

There were sporadic exchanges of artillery and mortar fire during the night between the Phalangist-controlled town of Souk El-Gharb and the Druze-populated village of Eitai, about 11 kilometers southeast of the capital, the state radio said. The radio said both the Chouf and the Aley regions have been virtually sealed off by the Israelis, with no one allowed in or out of the embattled areas as Israeli troops searched houses for arms and militiamen.

The rightist-controlled "Voice of Lebanon" radio station said Israeli forces arrested at least nine Druze militiamen in Kfar Nabrakh overnight in connection with last week's attack on a Christian funeral procession that killed 10 persons in the village. It is 23 kilometers southeast of Beirut.

The Israeli moved at least 45 tanks and armored personnel carriers into the Aley district on Wednesday to reinforce their positions and step up the efforts to halt the fighting, according to the state radio. The radio said Israeli troops surrounded the government house in Aley and prevented Lebanese policemen from leaving the building.

Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan accused Israel of instigating the factional clashes in the Chouf and called for a speedy withdrawal of Israeli soldiers from Lebanon.

In Beirut, meanwhile, hundreds of motorists decked their cars with Lebanese flags and portraits of President Amin Gemayel as the nation celebrated Lebanon's Flag Day. The red, white and green flag was hoisted over the newly repaired Lebanese Parliament building on Star Square in downtown Beirut.

Despite the fact that Begin returned home ahead of schedule, one pro-Israeli rally in Los Angeles went on, raising some \$40 million from the sale of Israeli bonds. Israeli Ambassador to the United States Moshe Arens took the podium on Begin's behalf, telling the crowd that the criticism of Israel for its invasion of Lebanon and the massacre of Palestinians was based "on snap judgments and exaggerations."

Is the cold-blooded gunning down of more than 1,500 people an exaggeration? Is the total demolition of commercial and residential areas in Beirut an exaggeration? Was it a snap judgment on the part of Israel to cut off electricity and food to the war-ravaged residents and hospitals in Beirut?

Egypt's extremists face trial Dec. 4

Cairo, Nov. 18 (AP) — The trial of 302 religious extremists charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government following the assassination of President Anwar Sadat has been set for Dec. 4. Judicial authorities announced Thursday. The defendants were indicted last May and the prosecution then demanded the death penalty for 299 of them.

Announcement of the date of the trial was made by Saeed Hanafy, president of the Cairo Court of Appeals, and carried by the state-controlled Middle East News Agency. Hanafy said the defendants will be tried by a state security court headed by judge Muhammad Abdul-Ghaffar. In view of the

large number of defendants, the hearings will be held at a specially-fitted hall on the Cairo exhibition grounds, where annual fairs normally take place, on the eastern outskirts of Cairo.

The indictment said the defendants belonged to a religious organization known as Al-Jihad (holy struggle). The government has blamed this group for Sadat's assassination during a military parade on Oct. 6 last year. The indictment accused 299 defendants of plotting to overthrow the regime by force, as a sequel to the assassination, and to establish an Iranian-style regime. The three remaining defendants were charged with supplying arms to the group.

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REINFORCEMENT: An Israeli tank on a tank carrier passes by a giant portrait of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel as it heads to Aley where Christian and Druze militiamen have been fighting for the past week. The Israeli occupation troops have sent more reinforcement to the Lebanese mountains.

OAU divided over Chad seat

TRIPOLI, Nov. 18 (R) — Continued deadlock over who should represent Chad delayed work on an agenda for next week's Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit for a third day Thursday. Delegates said both the Chouf and the Aley regions have been virtually sealed off by the Israelis, with no one allowed in or out of the embattled areas as Israeli troops searched houses for arms and militiamen.

Chadian Vice-President Idriss Miskine arrived here Wednesday night and began informal talks with his government's supporters Thursday. But he will not be able to represent his country unless the seating argument is resolved in his favor, delegates said.

The issue has split the 44 countries present.

Qabous warns against false friends

MANAMA, Nov. 18 (AP) — Sultan Qabous ben Saeed of Oman marked the 12th anniversary of his country's independence with a note of caution against false friends trying to harm the Arab world.

"We have to be cautious against those who seek to harm the vital interest of our (Arab) peoples through empty slogans and false allegations in which they claim to be the only friends and allies of the Arab peoples," said the sultan in a nationwide speech.

He also urged caution against "those who distort our religion (Islam) when they are merely serving their own political purposes."

The sultan's reference to those who distort Islam was obviously directed at the Iranian revolutionary regime of Ayatollah Khomeini. Qabous appealed to all "sister Arab countries" to forego differences and work together in the "service of the common cause."

His allusion to alleged friends and allies was widely seen here as aimed against the Soviet Union, whose massive military presence in neighboring South Yemen has been regarded by the sultanate as a disturbing element in Gulf politics.

By Soviet forces in combat in the Gulf," Taylor said. His comments were in response to questions about published reports that the Soviets have nearly completed six new airfields in southern Afghanistan that would place Soviet jet fighters within striking distance of the Gulf.

The New York Times Sunday quoted unnamed U.S. officials as saying that the Soviet Union appears intent on turning Afghanistan into a forward base for Soviet military forces on the eastern flank of the oil fields around the Gulf.

The official Iranian News Agency, IRNA, said Iranian anti-aircraft defenses shot down an Iraqi jet fighter in the southern sector Wednesday, and foiled attacks by Iraqi helicopter gunships in the same area.

It added that the Iranians shelled the cities of Basrah, Madali and Sayed Sadeq, killing two Iraqis and wounding 11 others.

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Israel obstructing peace in Mideast, Hussein says

PARIS, Nov. 18 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan has said the Arab world expected the next moves in the Middle East peace process to come from Israel and the world community. Speaking to a press conference Wednesday after presenting Arab peace proposals to French leaders, King Hussein said Israel was obstructing a settlement and endangering security.

"Its ambitions have no limits. We do not know what are her frontiers, so which Israel must be recognized? The ball is in the court of the world community and of Israel. We are waiting," he said.

King Hussein, who led a six-member high-level Arab League delegation to Paris, said his talks with President Francois Mitterrand had been very constructive. They were the second in a series of five which the Arab League is holding in brief members of the U.N. Security Council on peace proposals adopted at a summit in Fez, Morocco, in September.

King Hassan of Morocco led a delegation

Meets U.S. congressmen

Assad criticizes Reagan plan

DAMASCUS, Nov. 18 (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad has told a visiting delegation of U.S. congressmen that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Mideast peace plan did not offer "a complete picture" of a solution.

A statement said Assad told the congressmen, who are on a fact-finding tour in the Middle East and Europe, during their meeting Wednesday that Syria has submitted several questions concerning the Reagan plan to the U.S. administration.

"We do want peace. But peace must have its elements. Wishes for peace, whatever good they might be, are not enough. There are matters that accept no bargaining, such as Israeli withdrawal from the territories

U.S. pressure on Tel Aviv sought

CAIRO, Nov. 18 (AP) — Egypt has reason to believe the United States will prevail on Israel to reverse its opposition to President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative and negotiate on its basis, a cabinet minister said in an interview published Thursday.

The weekly magazine *Al Massawar* also quoted Burros Gbali, minister of state for foreign affairs, as saying that meaningful normal relations between Egypt and Israel

will depend on the achievement of an overall Middle East settlement.

"We have the hope and the information that the American side will use diplomatic means enabling it to change the Israeli position," Gbali said of Israel's rejection of Reagan's Sept. 1 initiative. "The task of the United States in cooperation with Egypt is to put pressure on the Israeli side so it will accept negotiations within the framework of the new American initiative," he said.

Iraqi forces kill 33 Iranians

NICOSIA, Nov. 18 (AP) — Iraqi forces killed a total of 33 Iranian troops in war action along the battlefield with Iran in the past 24 hours, Baghdad radio reported. The radio, quoting a military communiqué, said clashes occurred in the central and southern sectors of the front when the Iranians opened fire on the Iraqis.

It added that the Iranians shelled the cities of Basrah, Madali and Sayed Sadeq, killing two Iraqis and wounding 11 others.

The official Iranian News Agency, IRNA, said Iranian anti-aircraft defenses shot down an Iraqi jet fighter in the southern sector Wednesday, and foiled attacks by Iraqi helicopter gunships in the same area.

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America seeking air bases for RDF

WASHINGTON Nov. 18 (AFP) — Discreet negotiations are presently under way at the U.S. Defense Department to convince Portugal and Turkey to put some of their air bases at the disposal of the U.S. armed forces.

The rationale given here is that new Soviet air bases in the process of completion in southern Afghanistan pose a new threat to America's Rapid Deployment Force in the area of the Gulf. The area is considered here

material because of its oil wealth.

The six new Soviet airports, Pentagon sources said, were less than 800 kilometers from the entrance to the Gulf. Their location was given as between Shindand, about 140 kilometers from the Iranian border, and Kandahar in Afghanistan's southeast.

So far, the sources said, the Rapid Deployment Force had basically braced for possible attack from the north through Iran. Having no air base of its own in the area, the United States is now trying to obtain facilities on existing bases in friendly countries.

Because of Turkey's common borders with the Soviet Union and Iran, the Pentagon is specially interested in access to several bases in Turkey's northeast. Although the Turkish government has denied several times the existence of any secret agreement with the United States on these bases, it was disclosed here that the modernization of several Turkish airports under a program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is now under way.

This modernization notably concerns the air bases of Erzurum and Batman, northeast Turkey, less than 300 kilometers from the Soviet border. Other countries in the general area such as Egypt, Kenya and Oman have already authorized the United States to undertake work on military bases so as to adapt them to the needs of U.S. forces.

As part of the same strategic effort, the United States already has an aircraft carrier permanently stationed in the Indian Ocean and will send in a second in times of crisis. Each of these units carries up to a hundred planes. Also part of the set-up is the base of Diego Garcia, small Indian Ocean island leased from Britain where the heavy equipment for 12,000 Marines of the Rapid Deployment Force is stored.

Portugal, a NATO partner of Turkey, comes into the picture for stopover points. The United States is notably interested in gaining access to facilities at the Portuguese base of Beja, "possibly for refueling," a Pentagon expert said.

The Portuguese Chief of Staff, Mino Melo Egidio, now on a visit here, met this week with the Pentagon's No. 2 man, Frank Carlucci, when presumably the question came up. America also wants to extend its agreement with Lisbon on its use of Lajes, the North Atlantic Azores Islands, that expires in February, 1983.

New Zealander blown to pieces

WANGANUI, New Zealand, Nov. 18 (R) — Police have ruled out any conspiracy behind the death of a young man who was blown to bits when a bomb he was carrying exploded outside New Zealand's main police computer center.

Although security precautions were stepped up at key installations throughout the country after Wednesday's blast, police denied Thursday there was an anarchist plot to attack government facilities.

A spokesman named the dead man as Neil Ian Roberts, 22, single and unemployed from Auckland, and said, "we have conclusive evidence that he was on his own." He said Roberts, who was identified by his fingerprints in police records, had an anti-establishment background.

"He had long held anti-social attitudes and was inclined to protests of various kinds," the spokesman said without elaborating. Roberts, whose chest was recently tattooed "this punk won't see 23, no future," died instantly when his bomb exploded near the entrance to the computer center in Wanganui, 150 kilometers north of Wellington.

Police said Roberts arrived in the town by bus after saying: "I'm going to Wanganui to do something frightful." The spokesman said it would never be known positively whether he meant to kill himself or whether the bomb went off accidentally while he was planting it.

"But the indications are, from what we have learned about him, that he did intend to kill himself, that he had become obsessed with committing this last final act," he said.

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TALLEST AND SMALLEST: The tallest man of the world, West German Erhard Weiler, who is 2.38 meters tall, shoe-size of 54 and weight of 125 kilograms (left), holds the world's smallest cycle, made, owned and used by Swiss Reinhard Frieschnecht (right). They were seen recently during First Record Festival (Impossibility Challenger) at Zurich, Switzerland, where also many other world records were presented.

Experts looking into space suit snag

SPACE CENTER Houston, Nov. 18 (AP) — Sleuthing engineers started tests Wednesday to determine why two space suits failed and forced cancellation of a crucial space walk during the Shuttle's fifth flight.

A team of engineers at the Johnson Space Center organized an investigation of two unrelated but essential components that failed Monday, just as *Columbia* astronauts Vance Brand and Bob Overmyer landed *Columbia* at Edwards Air Force Base in California early Tuesday morning, completing a five-day mission that was flawed only by the space suit problem.

The astronauts launched two satellites for paying customers to initiate an era of commercial cargo hauling by the shuttle. Two communications satellites launched by the astronauts are in orbit and working normally, officials said.

The men of *Columbia*'s fifth flight, who call themselves "the gang of four," started the paperwork on their mission. They will spend three weeks preparing a pilot's report and undergoing eight hours daily of questioning from experts, including fellow astronauts.

Britons 'smuggled arms to Libya'

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP) — Three British businessmen helped smuggle thousands of dollars worth of arms and ammunition to Libya via foreign embassies, the prosecution alleged in a trial at London's Old Bailey Central Criminal Court.

Barry Howson, a 46-year-old firearms dealer, was Wednesday described by prosecutor Alistair Hill as the "front man" at the British end of the operation, who purchased the arms and "did the running about" overseas. The prosecution said Howson introduced into the plot a friend, travel agent Peter Amos, 52, who had "a thirst for adventure."

The third defendant was 28-year-old Derek Moore, general manager of a firm of forwarding agents at London's Heathrow Airport. The plot was uncovered when Moore was found in possession of a crate of 50 pistols and ammunition. The prosecution said. All three pleaded innocent to "conspiring to evade the prohibition of the exportation from Britain" of arms, ammunition and silencers.

The prosecution said that between Jan. 1, 1980 and March 28, 1981, the three men were part of an elaborate plan to smuggle pistols and revolvers out of Britain to Libyan "diplomatic outposts." What the crown

India uncovers big defense spy ring

NEW DELHI Nov. 18 (AFP) — The special branch of Delhi police has uncovered a major Pakistan spy ring operating in the Defense Ministry here. Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. Three junior government officials, whose names were still kept secret, were arrested last week. Their houses were searched by the special branch.

The three have been remanded in police custody for further questioning and also charged with offenses under the Official Secrets Act. The police managed to track down the spies following a tape recorded statement by an "unidentified" informer.

The arrested persons, working in the sensitive research and development office of the ministry, had reportedly been regularly handing over highly classified information to the Pakistani Embassy. The material, which had been passed on to the Pakistanis was classified documents on the army, electronic defense processing and minutes of top-secret defense meetings.

According to the *Indian Express*, the spies were caught red-handed by the police last Saturday as they were in the act of taking back defense papers from their Pakistani contact, Nawab Muhammad, who works as a clerk in the embassy's visa section. Muhammad was questioned by the police but later

Cocker-Warnes record stays on top

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP) — Joe Cocker and Jennifer Warnes stayed at the pinnacle for the third week in a row, their "Up Where We Belong" still No. 1 among best-selling single pop records in the United States.

Olivia Newton-John's "Heart Attack" made it week No. 2 in second place on the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and Lionel Richie's "Truly" bobbed up one notch to third.

Making a big leap into the top ten pop chart was "Maneater" by Daryl Hall and John Oates, up from 16th to 8th. Another newcomer to the list this week was "Gloria" by Laura Branigan, up from 11th to 7th.

As for the country and western singles, "Heartbreak" by Ricky Skaggs took over the top spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "War is Hell" by T.G. Sheppard was second, and "We did but now you Don't" by Conway Twitty was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) Heartbreak—Ricky Skaggs.
2. (3) War is Hell—T.G. Sheppard.
3. (7) We did but now you Don't—Conway Twitty.

4. (4) Break it to me Gently—Juice Newton.

5. (6) Ever, Never Lovin' You—Ed Bruce.

6. (9) Step Back—Ronnie McDowell.

7. (1) You're so Good When You're so Bad—Charley Pride.

8. (11) It Ain't Easy Bein' Easy—Janie Fricke.

9. (10) Operator, Long Distance Picnic—Barbara Mandrell.

10. (13) You and I—Eddie Rabbitt and Crystal Gayle.

In Britain, Eddy Grant, a Reggae-influenced artist who went solo after starring in the 1980s pop group the Equals, held onto the top spot in the British singles charts this week with "I Don't Wanna Dance."

Grant, who produces and writes his own

material, retained No. 1 position for the second week running. Two other oldtimers followed—Dionne Warwick moved up one place to No. 2 with "Heartbreaker," while Marvin Gaye climbed to No. 3 with "Healing."

One of the biggest climbers was an instrumental by the Irish group Clannad, the theme of a recent British TV series called "Harry's Game," a thriller based on the sectarian war in Northern Ireland. Another climber was "This Girl is Mine," a joint production by Paul McCartney and American soul singer Michael Jackson.

This week's top ten as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (1) I Don't Wanna Dance—Eddy Grant.

2. (3) Heartbreaker—Dionne Warwick.

3. (5) Healing—Marvin Gaye.

4. (2) Mad World—Tears for Fears.

5. (17) Theme From Harry's Game—Clannad.

6. (12) This Girl is Mine—Michael Jackson-Paul McCartney.

7. (7) Ooh la la La—Kool and the Gang.

8. (11) Maneater—Daryl Hall and John Oates.

9. (4) Do You Really Want to Hurt Me—Culture Club.

10. (30) Young Guns (go for it)—Wham.

Mafia-linked contract scandal erupts

PALERMO, Sicily, Nov. 18 (AP) — A major scandal over the award of major contracts to Mafia-connected businessmen has erupted here only three days before the arrival of Pope John Paul II, who is expected to strongly condemn the criminal organization.

The latest scandal concerns a contract for 26,000 million lire (\$18 million) for building a new conference hall in Palermo, the Sicilian capital.

Angelo Russo, the regional planning director, has been arrested and charged with corruption and five major local civil servants on the regional committee awarding contracts have been charged with obstructing justice.

Italian fiscal authorities uncovered the fact that the contract committee had ignored lower tenders in favor of their own candidate, Carmelo Costanzo, a businessman from Catania, southern Italy. An arrest warrant has been issued for a local builder. The investigation over the conference hall was ordered by carabinieri general, Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, who was assassinated, together with

his young wife, here on Sept. 3.

It is generally accepted that his death was ordered by the Mafia because he was successfully fighting their rackets. Only a few weeks before his death, Gen. Dalla Chiesa told aides that he was concerned at the influence that four main Catania construction firms possessed in Palermo.

"How can one explain that they are always awarded big contracts here, except for the fact that it is all done on Mafia orders," he queried. Police charge that the general's assassination was masterminded by Nitto Santapaolo—a leader of the Catania mob—who is in hiding.

Mussolini read the children poetry, but Edda said he had a cruel streak. She recalled the time he forced her to conquer her reputation and pick up a slimy frog "to teach you courage."

Asked about Mussolini's notoriety as a philanderer, Edda replied: "The fact is that Italian women always tolerated their husbands sowing their wild oats—at least in those days. But my mother was always the

regime."

Mussolini was killed by partisans as he escaped to Switzerland in April 1945, four months before the end of the war in Europe. The interview with Mussolini's son Vittorio and daughter Edda is thought to be the first program transmitted nationwide to

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Denies OPEC crisis

Yamani against oil price change

KUWAIT, Nov. 18 (AP) — Saudi Arabia prefers to maintain the current prices decreed by the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), the Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani was quoted Thursday as saying.

"But we have no objection to studying a change in the benchmark price, if all OPEC members so desires," Yamani told the newspaper *Al-Watan* in an interview.

Saudi Arabia's API 34 crude is used by OPEC as the "marker crude" for pricing — currently standing at \$34 a barrel, with price differentials above that for higher quality crudes, and below it for heavier crudes.

Yamani, who visited here Wednesday and held talks with his Kuwaiti counterpart, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah, also told *Al-Watan* that the "primary concern among

all OPEC members is to safeguard the unity of the organization."

Yamani rejected the contention that OPEC was facing "the worst crisis ever" since its founding 22 years ago, as *Al-Watan* put it.

It was referring to reports about a number of OPEC members disregarding the production ceiling decreed by the cartel and producing way above their quotas. The paper also mentioned Indonesia's recent increase in its oil selling price.

"OPEC has passed through many disagreements and has always found solutions," said Yamani. "Indonesia had some (price) variation (above) the OPEC scale."

He did not explain this point. But the Indonesian oil minister was quoted in Jakarta as saying that his country's decision to lower oil prices did not run counter to the OPEC

agreement, reached last March.

Indonesia last week decided to reduce the export price of its 19 types of crude oil by an average of 1.03 percent.

The Indonesian minister was quoted as saying that he was selling oil, prior to the price cutback decision, at prices higher than the differential level of 53 to 59 U.S. cents a barrel. This is the differential set by OPEC for Indonesia's crudes. One factor behind the price reduction move was the continuing glut in world markets, said the minister, Dr. Subroto.

Yamani told *Al-Watan* that he was not against convening the next ministerial conference of OPEC in Lagos, Nigeria on Dec. 9, as originally scheduled. "But we are prepared to attend the meeting anywhere else," he said.

Hopes languish on the commodity price front

Barry Bosworth of the Brookings Institution in Washington.

"It would take two years of strong economic growth to take commodity prices back to the levels of 1978 and 1979," said Bosworth, who served as director of President Carter's council on wage and price stability.

John Stein of Shearson/American Express agreed an end to the recession was needed, saying: "We are waiting for a healthy recovery in the economy and the accompanying pick up in demand."

Roger Shields of New York's Chemical Bank said an easing of monetary policy in such countries as the United States, Britain and West Germany, along with increased government action to deal with mounting unemployment, might result in "some

growth, but not strong growth" later next year. "By mid-1983, primary producers will have some reason to feel that things are getting better," he added.

However, most economists expect that any recovery from the recession next year will be feeble, at best. F. Gerard Adams, economics professor at the University of Pennsylvania, advised those looking for signs of significant growth in the world economy to "use of microscope, since there is hardly anything to see now, and a telescope because what there is, is so far out into the future."

Economists contended that action by commodity producers to stimulate a recovery in prices was unlikely to succeed. They said producer nations have proved unable to agree on support prices and, in any case, artificially high commodity prices would make it even harder to climb out of recession.

Bosworth said the main hope of commodity producers was for a recovery among members of the OECD — a grouping of the world's 24 leading non-Communist industrial nations — which would stimulate demand for their products.

He said the big question was whether the producer countries could survive financially until the start of a recovery. "It seems that it is not just a question of tiding over these countries for six months, but carrying them for two or three years until commodity prices turn up," Bosworth added.

Gerald Helleiner, professor of international economics at Toronto University, said the situation demonstrated the complete inadequacy of financial support available to developing nations suffering the effects of sluggish commodity prices.

"Let me begin by saying that it is not realistic — and it has never been realistic — to isolate our economic relationship from our overall political relationship," Hartman said.

The U.S. official said the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the imposition of martial law in Poland, increased Soviet military spending and Soviet curbs on emigration were Central American concerns.

U.S., Russia to boost trade

Senator Robert Dole, one of the leading members of Reagan's political party in the U.S. Congress, said the conference provided a forum for expanding trade ties amid the Reagan administration's move toward a "new beginning" with the new Kremlin leadership.

But in an address to the final working session, Ambassador Arthur Hartman warned that the United States would continue to link economic and political policies and keep Soviet actions under close scrutiny.

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SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
General Directorate of Municipal and Rural Affairs (Western Province)	Maintenance of streets in Bamiyah village	M/13	500	Dec. 5
" "	Parking lots in Badr	M/14	200	Dec. 6
" "	tightening and pavements in Yanbu	M/15	3,500	Dec. 12
" "	Building a stationery store at Ranyah village	M/10	200	Nov. 28
" "	Building an agricultural annex at Ranyah	M/11	200	Nov. 28
" "	Temporary asphalt and lighting in Khaibar	M/12	1,500	Nov. 29

India, Bangladesh to cement ties

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (AP) — India and Bangladesh continued their fence-mending efforts, linking pacts to expand trade and cooperation in scientific research.

The Indo-Bangladesh Joint Economic Commission agreed to increase cooperation between the two countries in direct trade, short and medium-term joint production ventures, and medium and long-term economic projects. Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R.S. Doha told reporters.

India also offered Bangladesh 800 million rupees (\$84 million) in credit, said Doha, who is co-chairman of the commission along with Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao.

Establishment of the commission was agreed to last September when Bangladesh President H.M. Ershad visited India and met with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

The U.S. official said the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the imposition of martial law in Poland, increased Soviet military spending and Soviet curbs on emigration were Central American concerns.

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

3RD SAFAR 1403/18TH NOVEMBER 1982

I. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A.	Jolly Turches	Abdullah	Contra/Trucks	16.11.82
5.	Riyulin Maru	Anesco	Vehicles	18.11.82
6.	Lanka Keerti	Star	Bagged Barley	14.11.82
7.	Virginia	Shobokshi	Steel/General	18.11.82
8.	Ibn Battutah II	Algasibti	Bagged Barley	16.11.82
9/10.	Barber Tonsberg	Kanoo	General	16.11.82
12.	Leo	Barber	Contra/Bolsters	16.11.82
14.	Norro	Gulf	Steel/Bart/Angle	16.11.82
18.	Odysseus	O.C.E.	Apples	16.11.82
19.	Saqi Yanbu	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	10.11.82
20.	Barenbels	Alisabah	Bulk Cement	14.11.82
21.	Atayala	Shobokshi	Steel/General	16.11.82
22.	Karin Bornhofen	Gulf	Contra/Cement	14.11.82
24.	Neptune Spinel	A.E.T.	Units/Tires/Pipes	15.11.82
25.	Telemachus	Al Tawil	Trucks/Reefers/Gen.	15.11.82
29.	Elf	Ori	Steel/Asbestos	13.11.82
		O.C.E.	Chicken/Timber	15.11.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF

3.2.1403/18.11.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

I. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

3.	Orave	UEP	Sugar	8.11.82
4.	Kefalonian Light	Gosabi	Bagged Barley	14.11.82
6.	Pussur	SEA	Gen./Sugar/Conts.	15.11.82
7.	Tsing Yi Island	UEP	General	17.11.82
12.	World Good Will	SEA	Steel Prod	13.11.82
14.	Kaptai	SEA	General	12.11.82
16.	Goodsea	Gulf	General	17.11.82
17.	Taining	SEA	General	15.11.82
18.	Fernanda-F	AET	Live Sheep	15.11.82
21.	Antonette	Saito	Flour/Pipes	15.11.82
28.	Hen Nara	OCE	Gan/Steel/Timber	16.11.82
34.	Ibn albeitar	Kano	General	17.11.82
38.	Kukdang Carrer	Alisabah	Bulk Cement	24.10.82
37.	(DB)	AET	Bulk Cement	15.11.82
38.	Trophy (DB)	Globe	Bulk Cement	17.11.82

Arab news: Economy

West German oil imports dip by 8.7%

FRANKFURT, Nov. 18 (R) — West German imports of crude oil fell by 8.7 percent in the first 10 months of 1982 to 60.4 million tons from 66.2 million in the same 1981 period, the federal office for trade and industry (BAW) said.

The crude oil import bill fell to 37 billion marks from 41.25 billion, with the average price over the first 10 months of 1982 down to 613.02 marks per ton from 623.15 in the 1981 period, it added.

In October, West German crude oil imports were little changed on October 1981 levels at six million tons. The average price per ton rose mainly on exchange rate factors by 4.2 percent to 640.27 marks from 614.70 a year ago and the month's oil bill rose to 3.9 billion marks from 3.7 billion.

The five major suppliers during the first 11 months were Saudi Arabia with 15.2 million tons (21.1 million in 1981 period), the U.K. 13.3 million (12.0 million), Libya 8.3 million (9.3 million), Nigeria 3.2 million (4.4 million) and Algeria 3.3 million (\$1.1 million).

Some 15.5 million tons of imports came from North Sea producers, the U.K., Norway and Denmark.

Belgrade plans 13% budget hike

BELGRADE, Nov. 18 (R) — The Yugoslav government proposed increasing the federal budget next year by 13 percent from 203.8 billion dinars (\$3.2 billion) this year.

Finance minister Roze Florijancic told parliament the 1983 budget had to provide 5.2 percent of the gross national income for defense expenditure after cuts this year which affected mainly the army.

The government aimed to cut 5.7 billion dinars (\$50 million) from this year's budget, or 2.8 percent, of which four billion dinars (\$6.25 million) would come off planned defense spending.

Florijancic said that despite the cuts, the budget deficit for the 1982 financial year, which runs until January, would be 2.4 billion dinars (\$37.5 million).

He proposed increasing taxes on tobacco and imports to cover part of the deficit, with the remaining 1.4 billion dinars (\$22 million) coming from regular government revenues. Parliament is expected to decide on the proposals next month.

Asian bank lends Indonesia \$58m

MANILA, Nov. 18 (AP) — The Asian Development Bank approved Thursday a \$58.4 million loan for a power project in Indonesia and a \$8 million loan for development of science education in Nepal.

The Indonesian project involves the construction of transmission and distribution systems to provide electricity for 271,000 families in five Indonesian cities, an ADB announcement said. The cities are Semarang, Surakarta, Yogyakarta, Malang and Medan.

The loan is for a period of 20 years, including a grace period of four years, at an interest of 11 percent per annum.

The ADB said the Nepalese project involves establishment of science education training programs. The loan is repayable in 40 years with a grace period of 10 years at a service charge of one percent a year.

U.S. rates falling ruled out

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP) — The decline in U.S. interest rates seems to have come to a halt for the moment, and analysts here would not be surprised to see renewed tension in this field over coming months.

Until quite recently the declining trend was evident, but rates have now steadied and there are occasional spurts. On Tuesday the Chemical Bank, which on Oct. 22 cut its prime rate from 12 to 11.5 percent, had to step back into line, since no other banks followed suit.

On Monday the weekly short-term treasury bond fixing session produced a slight increase in rates. There have been hopes that the Federal Reserve would help a little by trimming its discount rate. These have not been realized so far. Some analysts see the "Fed" adopting a cautious stance at this juncture.

This position appears to stem from the effects of the fast rise in money supply which the "Fed" has permitted over the past few weeks, along with prospects for an easing of

budget policy in the wake of the legislative elections.

Over the past four weeks the money supply has been rising at an annual rate of 16 percent. It now totals \$473 billion which is well above the figure targeted by the "Fed" a few months ago.

The Wall Street Journal reported that the budget office, which report to the White House, had just handed it a memorandum warning that interest rates, inflation and unemployment could rise in the first half of next year if the money supply went on expanding at the present speed.

A committee against inflation has meanwhile suggested that the awaited business upturn will boost inflation when it comes.

This inflation will be restrained only if the Federal Reserve makes sure there is no simultaneous excessive demand. This committee is made up of former treasury secretaries and other economic experts who used to be in the government or Congress.

Drift to protectionism imperils Japan

their industries but only if they apply equally to all members. France has required all imports of Japanese VTRs to be processed by a customs post at the small town of Poitiers but denies that this is a protectionist measure.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry estimates that 30 to 40 percent of all Japanese exports are now under some form of voluntary restraint, following pressure mainly from the European Economic Community and the United States.

The Japanese government approved two packages of market-opening measures last December and in May this year, removing or reducing a range of tariff and non-tariff barriers, as a response to the complaints. But there is a recognition that Japan may have to do more.

"Japan must realize that its own claim that its market is no less open to foreign competition than those of other

Arab News

Saudi Arabia's first English language daily

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SAUDI RESOLUTION

A resolution, deplored the considerable deterioration of living conditions of the Palestinian people living in territories occupied by Israel since 1967 was presented to the United Nations Economic and Financial Committee last Wednesday by Ali Al-Ghamdi, Saudi Arabian representative at the United Nations. The resolution said that the Israeli occupation of such territories and the treatment of refugees living there were "contradictory to the basic requirements and the social and economic development of the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip." It called upon the Israeli occupation forces to abandon occupied Arab lands.

With the recent Israeli massacres in Lebanon still a vivid memory and with loud proclamations being made by a number of countries about their good intentions in the Middle East, concern for the welfare of the Palestinian people and support for the Palestine Liberation Organization, how does it, at the same time, remain impossible for those same countries to be unable to present a consensus at the world body, the United Nations?

A long array of resolutions have come and gone before the United Nations and its various committees and subcommittees and the minute Israel is censured or action demanded which would affirm the intentions of civilized countries they are instantly blocked by some of the same countries which so loudly now are making their loud proclamations. Thus few have ever been implemented and even those have never been enforced.

The time has now come for those countries which are always proclaiming their support for Arab causes to put their actions where their mouths are and offer their full support for any resolutions or activities which would further the causes they say they support. Their support of the current Saudi Arabian resolution would, obviously, be a good place to begin. This, however, would be only a beginning and one which could then lead to the all-out support of other more important resolutions which have been proposed to more prestigious groups and were previously ignored.

Despite worldwide upset at the time of the massacres in Lebanon and even with continuing Israeli aggressions the Zionists continue in their efforts to assail imaginary barriers they create all the time, despite their attempts to ignore the rights of innocent bystanders and the grim results of their actions, they go on unchallenged, and even aided both financially and politically by their allies.

At the same time, those same allies openly proclaim their efforts to bring peace to the Middle East and put an end to the human suffering and pain inflicted in occupied Arab territories by the Zionists.

Saudi Arabian press review

Al-Jazirah said Thursday there is a "paramount necessity for Kremlin leaders to change their foreign policy which had been based on oppression and aggression against the Third World states."

The paper said the new Soviet President Yuri Andropov should respect the Afghan people's just struggle, initiate a change in the Soviet foreign policy and devise a new strategy taking into consideration the independence, sovereignty and freedom of the Third World states which had suffered a great deal at the hands of his predecessor. It noted the complete failure of the Soviets to apply their Communist ideology to Muslims in Afghanistan.

Al-Bilad described Lebanese President Amine Gemayel's visit to the Kingdom as "fruitful," the paper said. "The visit has set an example for talks that could be conducted between brothers in time of crises."

"This attitude of intensifying military, political and economic efforts in support of brothers is not new for the Saudi Arabian leaders who are striving to maintain Arab

aims at distorting the Lebanese-Saudi talks were "doomed to failure in view of the Kingdom's unwavering economic, political and military support for brothers in Lebanon."

Al-Riyadh dealt with the mission of an Arab League committee chaired by Jordanian King Hussein. The paper said the seven-member committee, set up by the Arab Fez summit in September was holding contacts with the U.N. Security Council's five permanent members to explain to them a unified Arab peace plan to resolve the Middle East problem.

It deplored the stand of countries supporting and sympathizing with Israel despite its "aggressive and oppressive policies."

Al-Yawm said the adoption of a unified Arab peace plan at the Fez summit was a great surprise to the world in general and the Zionist entity in particular in view of the fact that the world had regarded the Arab nation as a "warmonger, not interested in peace in the area."

The paper called on the Arab states to make all possible efforts to convince the U.S. of the need to recognize the Palestine Liberation

arab news



Letters to the editor

Yugoslavia's past

Sir,

The fact that a Yugoslav representative, as *Arab News* reported, condemned Israeli genocide is a welcome sign.

What surprises me is that he expects everyone to have forgotten that the present Marxist regime in Yugoslavia is very much responsible for the very existence of an Israeli state in the first place. Tito's regime provided facilities for Jewish immigration from East Europe to Palestine in the 1940's and shipped arms to the Zionists in the 1948 war without which the Zionists admit they might have lost the war.

Yugoslavia also did nothing to prevent a partition of Palestine in 1947 at the United Nations, even though it was on the committee which dealt with the Palestine question. A number of prominent Zionist military leaders (like Gen Bar-Lev) came to Palestine directly from Tito's army. Is the Yugoslav regime now trying to sweep its past under the carpet conveniently?

Yet Yugoslavia's regime still continues to play its own part in the genocide of Muslims by selling arms to Ethiopia and to the Baharak Karmal regime to be used against the Mujahideen in Eritrea and Afghanistan.

All General Shukry
Philadelphia, P.A. 19118

Beirut carnage

Sir,

The echoes of the genocide of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in West Beirut are dying away gradually from the international theater. We know that Israel has nourished on the holocaust for many years and I believe that the Zionists' persistent publication of the holocaust was one of the main reasons that helped in the creation of Israel and the worldwide sympathy they drew for many years. The main reason that drives the Israelis to obliterate the effects of the massacre is their fear that the tide may turn against them.

Although the massacre is a painful memory to us all, I believe we should never allow it to go into oblivion. I call on artists, writers and sculptors to keep it alive. We can draw on its vast resources.

The Israelis benefited from their defeats and triumphs. Why do not we?

Mustafa Abdel Mageed
Al-Sudani
Riyadh

Airport bus-service

Sir,

All over the world, major airports have the facility of bus service to and from the city centers for thousands of airport workers, employees of the airlines and government officials. It is strange that the King Abdul Aziz International Airport has no such bus service. A very large number of people working at the KAIA face extreme difficulties in reaching there in time. They have to wait and beg car lifts everyday. This poses a daily problem for those who do not have cars.

SAPTCO runs an airconditioned coach service for passengers which gives no relief to the workers.

Introducing an ordinary bus service for airport workers or extending Bus Routes No. 6 and 7 to the KAIA hangars, offices and locations of work will be very helpful. I hope SAPTCO will take immediate action in this regard.

Manzoor H. Burney

Philippine politics

Sir,

This is in response to Mr. Padua's comment on bringing Philippine political problems into this country (*Arab News*, Nov. 11). He wrote that "anything which touches on the Philippine political indecency has no place in this country."

Let it be known that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is one of those international communities that has to be informed of the current political as well as socio-economic problems not only of Philippines but also those of the whole world.

We Filipinos living in this country highly appreciate your newspaper for reporting the political recessions in that country. We highly appreciate your undying efforts for giving us information without which we would have been ignorant.

Threat of nuclear proliferation rising

WASHINGTON —

The failure of the United States and the Soviet Union to halt the nuclear arms race is increasing pressure on non-nuclear countries to develop their own atomic weapons, the head of the International Atomic Energy Agency has said. "There is a psychological strain placed upon non-proliferation regimes by the continuous buildup of nuclear weapons in the nuclear weapons states," said Hans Blix, director of the Vienna-based United Nations agency.

"If that absence of tangible results were to continue, I think that strain would become stronger," Blix said. He said countries that lack nuclear weapons "fear that the threshold will be lowered" by the nuclear powers to the point where such weapons might be considered for use in a conventional war.

Blix said the agency's role in preventing nuclear weapons proliferation is often misperceived.

"we are not a police power," he said. "Like the police, we have no divisions."

"The fundamental task is to get a commitment from states not to proliferate. That is a foreign policy task, not our task. Once that commitment is there, we come in, invited, to verify that they are living in accordance with that commitment."

Blix however, admitted that verification is going to be more difficult as nations which have not signed

the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Israel, Pakistan, India and South Africa become nuclear suppliers on their own.

"The agency is continuously pointing to countries that are building facilities not under safeguards," he said. "Our role is sending a signal primarily to governments. They are the ones with the leverage."

Only six nations have admitted to possessing nuclear weapons the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, China and France. But India has admitted to exploding a nuclear device. Israel is suspected of having produced a weapon and other countries are considered close.

Blix said the Carter administration's non-proliferation policies, though good-intended, "provoked to some extent contrary attitudes in some countries." Citing South Korea, he said some nations developed an attitude that they must assure their own supply of nuclear technology and fuel out of fear that U.S. exports to them might be cut off.

"Far from promoting non-proliferation," he said, "it provoked states to ask whether they should not have their own facilities for reprocessing."

He called the Reagan administration's policy of assuring nations they will get the technology they need while at the same time stressing that it is in their security interest not to develop weapons a "sensible approach." (AP)

Tough times ahead for Reagan

By Robert Cheshire

WASHINGTON —

When Ronald Reagan was growing up in the rural Illinois before the Great Depression, he penned some maudlin verses for his high school magazine, which included these limping lines:

"I wonder what it's all about, and why
We suffer so, when little things go wrong?
We make our life a struggle."
When life should be a song."

Over half a century later the U.S. president from time to time still clearly wonders "What's it all about."

But the essential optimism expressed in those lines has never deserted him. Two weeks ago after taking the biggest drubbing in a first-term "mid-term" election any president has suffered in 30 years, that sunny outlook stood him in good stead.

The morning after learning that his party had lost 26 seats in the House of Representatives, Reagan emerged into the Indian summer warmth of the White House Rose Garden wearing the car-to-car grin of a man who's won a million buck lottery. "I am just smiling broadly," he said. "... We are very pleased with the results."

In part his mood was one of relief, that of a man who, having been run down by a bus, picks himself up to discover not only that he is still alive, but — give or take the odd broken bone — almost in one piece. The tiny shift of a mere 34,000 votes spread across five states would have cost his Republican Party control of the Senate, dooming Reagan to political impotence.

Even so, the president's short-term political goals will be severely curtailed by the election. The results confirm the suspicion that had been growing for some months that Reagan's stunning 1980 victory over Jimmy Carter did not mark a sea-change in American politics, to rank with the fundamental national realignment to the Democrats achieved by Franklin Roosevelt in 1932.

The Democratic Party remains the repository for the average person's political hopes: the American nation is not in search of a right-wing philosophical revolution, rather — like most of the rest of the Western world — seeking sound management for a stable faltering economy.

Despite some weird and wonderful machinations by White House aides, purporting to show that there remains a "pool" of sympathetic congressmen from which a conservative majority can still be sliced together on crucial issues — such as defending Reagan's tax cuts — the bottom line of this election is that, unless the president is prepared to trim his sails markedly, his program will face a difficult time in the Senate and an impossible one in the House of Representatives.

more accurately expressed by the shell-shocked election troops, who are beginning to stagger back to Washington: men like Bob Michel, the House Republican leader, and the five senators whose fate dangled by a thread for anxious hours two weeks ago.

Such men have spent several weeks in what Reagan likes to term the "real world," being harangued by unemployed workers and button-holed by bankrupt businessmen — a far cry from jetting round the Western skies in Air Force One — and they know that, although "stay the course" may have served as an election slogan, as a blueprint for the 98th Congress which will convene in January, it would be a catastrophe.

There has been no greater White House loyalist than Michel, the man who glued Reagan's House coalition together for the past two years, yet this is what he had to say after scraping home in Peoria, Illinois: "There's no question there will be some alterations. We're obviously not in a position to call the tune as we have... Maybe we have got a more pragmatic type of coalition."

And, although Reagan kept his 54-46 majority in the Senate — a success largely explained by the fact that comparatively few Republicans were defending Senate seats this time — Capitol Hillites were in no doubt that the lock-step party discipline of the past two years is finished. Senator Howard Baker, the canny Republican Senate leader with presidential dreams of his own, said;

"The people perceive that the Senate is a separate entity. They expect us to make proposals and take initiatives". And he put his finger straight away on one area where Congress and the White House seemed headed for confrontation — defense spending — forecasting that Reagan's requested increase in the military budget of seven percent will be trimmed back to four or five percent.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

When your Lord brought forth their offspring from the loins of the children of Adam and made them bear witness against themselves: "Am I not your Lord?" to which they answered: "Yes, indeed; we bear witness to that." This He did test you say on the Day of Resurrection: "As for us, we were heedless of this," or lest you say, "It was only that our forefathers who, in times gone by, associated partners with Allah, and we were but their late offspring. Will you, then, destroy us because of what the inventors of falsehoods have perpetrated? Thus We make plain our revelations so that they may return to Us.

(Al-A'RAAF; The Heights: 7: 172-174)

Testimony of Allah's unity

These verses speak of human nature and faith, portraying, as usual in the Qur'an, a scene which is unique. It is the scene of the human seed in the realm unknown to man, lying deep in the loins of human beings, long before they come out into the world we know. And, which, because of our shortsightedness, we call "the real world". Allah, the Creator and sustainer of all, takes all these seeds in His hand and asks them: "Am I not your Lord?" They admit the fact and acknowledge that they are His servants and that He is their only Lord.

It is a splendid, awesome scene unknown in human languages, and well beyond the imagination of man. When we concentrate our thoughts on this scene as much as we can find it so remarkable that we can hardly imagine that infinite number of minute cells being gathered together and held in Allah's hand, and addressed like adults endowed with reason. Since the Creator has given these cells their latent characteristics they respond like adults, and give their testimony while they are still in the loins of human beings.

Imagine all these cells, each representing a complete human being who is awaiting permission to develop and come out to life, making his testimony and giving his pledge long before he comes out into the little sphere of existence which we know.

The Qur'an has portrayed this unique scene fourteen centuries ago when man knew nothing about his origins apart from some vague thoughts which originate in man's imagination. Now that all these centuries have passed we can say that we know a little about the nature of man and how he comes to life. Our "science" tells us that the genes which transmit the characteristics of three thousand million human beings can be put together in a little box, one cubic cen-

timeter in size. Had the people at the time when the Qur'an was revealed been told of this fact they would have accused their informer of insanity.

How did all this happen? How did Allah bring forth all the human seed from the loins of their parents to make them testify against themselves? And how did He address them, and how did they respond? In answer we can only say that the knowledge of how Allah does what He does is withheld from us in the same way as the nature of Allah is withheld from us. Our faculties simply cannot grasp how Allah works since we cannot comprehend His nature. If we cannot understand its details, what Allah tells us about Himself and His actions we simply have to accept as true, without trying to find out or understand how it takes place. Allah is absolutely unique; nothing is like Him. Hence we cannot compare what He does to any action we do or to anything that happens in our world. His nature is simply unlike the natures of His creation. Hence, any attempt to imagine how He accomplishes what He does on the basis of how His creatures behave and act will lead us nowhere. All philosophers who have tried to describe how Allah works could achieve nothing more than foolish, unsound arguments which cannot stand to any test.

Some commentators on the Qur'an are of the opinion that the verse which portrays this scene refers merely to human nature and that Allah has fashioned it in such a way as to admit that He is the only God and sustainer of man and the universe. Thus all human beings grow up with the natural tendency to believe in Allah as their only Lord. External factors, however, may distort their nature and cause them to accept all sorts of what we have been told by the Creator, who

beliefs which are not based on the prime doctrine of the oneness of the Creator.

Several pronouncements and traditions of the Prophet are advanced to support this view. Among these is the one related by a companion of the Prophet called Al-Aswad ibn Saree' who said that he fought with the Prophet on four occasions. On one of these occasions, when the enemy was defeated, some Muslim soldiers started killing children. When the Prophet learned of this he was extremely angry and sorry. He spoke to his men rebuking them for what they did. When they protested that they only killed the children of unbelievers, he answered: "The best among you are children of unbelievers. Every human being is born with an upright nature, which remains with him until he can understand and express himself. His parents then cause him to become a Christian or a Jew or whatever." Whether the verse refers to an actual happening when Allah gathered all the seed of mankind and caused them to testify His oneness or it refers to how He has fashioned human nature is perfectly acceptable. Whichever interpretation we prefer means, in effect, that human beings are bound to believe in the oneness of Allah and to ascribe divinity to no one else. Every human being has within him this natural tendency to seek Allah and believe in Him. It is only through external forces that human beings are diverted from their right way. These external forces simply work on man's ability to follow either truth or error.

Indeed the concept of the oneness of Allah, the Creator, is instilled not only in man alone but in the nature of the universe as a whole. Human nature is simply a fraction of the nature of the universe. The two are inter-related and subject to the same natural law which governs the universe and conducts its affairs and determines its response to, and recognition of, that great universal fact. The law of Allah's unity is the one which governs all existence. It has clear effect on the moulding of the universe, its system, the harmony between its individual parts, its movement and its unfailing laws. Day after day our limited human knowledge uncovers some new aspect of the law of unity in the nature of the universe and the natural laws which determine its behavior. We do not rely simply on our human knowledge in order to define this law; for our human knowledge cannot, by its very nature, be absolute. We simply find in it some reassurance that what we have accepted as the absolute universal truth is correct. Our knowledge of such absolute universal facts is simply derived from what we have been told by the Creator, who

knows what He has created. The Qur'an leaves no room for doubt that the law of unity, decreed by the will of Allah, the only God in the universe, is the one which governs the universe. It also leaves no room for doubt that the universe submits to its Creator and acknowledges His unity.

This law which governs the universe, according to Allah's absolute will, also governs man, as part of creation. It does not need to be consciously felt, because it is naturally perceived and followed by our nature as long as it remains upright. If we distort our nature and let external forces lead us where they will instead of following our own internal, natural and upright law, we simply rebel against this law of unity and the covenant it has established between our nature and our Creator. It is a covenant made by the very being of everyone of us, by every living cell as it comes to life. It has existed long before revelations. According to this covenant every cell in our bodies testifies to its submission to Allah, the only Lord who exercises the same will which has fashioned the single law which determines its life and behavior.

Considering that this covenant exists, and that this testimony is actually given then there is no way for anyone to protest that he or she has been kept unaware of Allah's books and messages which call on mankind to submit to Allah alone. No one can say: "I have found that my parents and forefathers ascribing partners to Allah and there was no way for me to know the truth of His unity. I simply followed in my forefathers' footsteps which makes them, not me, responsible for my error." The Qur'anic comment here is:

"This He did test you say on the Day of Resurrection: As for us, we were heedless of this, or lest you say: It was only that our forefathers who, in times gone by, associated partners with Allah, and we were but their late offspring. Will you, then, destroy us because of what the inventors of falsehoods have perpetrated?"

Allah, compassionate and graceful as He is, has chosen not to take people to account simply for violating their original covenant or on the basis of the reason with which He has endowed them. He sent them messages with revelations which are made absolutely plain in order to save them and their nature from distortion and error, and to save their minds from the pressures of desires and caprice. He has, indeed, made the messages He sent to man the basis of their accountability: "Thus We make plain our revelations so that they may return to Us". Returning to Him means a return to pure human nature and to the pledge that exists between human nature and its Creator.

This is indeed the aim of jihad.

Dr. Al-Qaradawi also points out that some actions or projects may be included under this heading in a particular place and in certain circumstances while they may not be included under jihad if the circumstances are different. To establish a school in normal circumstances is certainly a beneficial project. It is to be encouraged everywhere, but it cannot be considered as part of jihad or the struggle for Allah's cause. But in a country where education of Muslim children has been taken over by Marxists or secularists who do not care for religion, or by missionaries preaching different religions, the establishment of an Islamic school to bring up Muslim children, providing them full Islamic education, and guarding them against all sorts of distortions that might have been included in other schools curricula, is perfectly within the legitimate definition of jihad. The same could be applied to the establishment of a public Islamic library in a place where public libraries are full of anti-Islamic works.

Having said that, we need to examine the nature of jihad and what sort of war may be considered as jihad and enjoys Allah's blessings. It is only this type of war that may be supported by zakah money. To consider this and how zakah money could be spent for the cause of Allah we will have to wait till next week.

Our Dialogue

we can do is to pray to Allah to make your husband and all others in the same position see enough of Islam to accept it as the word of Allah.

One has to say also that the fact that if a separation is enforced because of the wife's adoption of Islam, relations between her and her former husband may remain cordial, especially in respect of children. I was asked once by a lady who faced the same problem if she could continue to live in the family home, provided that the matrimonial relationship with her husband is terminated. The answer here is that such a situation can be judged best by the parties concerned. It is highly unusual for a divorced wife to continue to live in her husband's home after the end of her waiting period (which is roughly three months). In the case of separation due to the

adoption of Islam by one party, there is the added disadvantage that friction may arise and escalate as a result of each of the two parties trying to influence the other. The husband may try to persuade his "wife" to reconvert while she tries to convince him to become a Muslim. But assuming an ideal situation where each partner is broad-minded enough to allow the other to choose his or her own way and that reasonable arrangements can be achieved, each must understand absolutely clearly that their marriage is over and that they are as strangers to each other as they have been before their marriage. This also means that she has to dress in his presence in the same way as she dresses in the presence of any other man.

The weightier opinion is that nullification of the marriage is effected immediately upon

the adoption of Islam by the wife of a non-Muslim. There is, however, a school of thought which allows a waiting period or iddat which is equivalent to three periods. This waiting period is effected in the case of divorce. During this period, the divorced wife stays in her husband's home without sharing the same bedroom, i.e. they live as strangers.

It may be a consolation to you to learn that the Prophet effected his own daughter's separation from her husband. His eldest daughter, Zainab, was a Muslim but her husband, Abu Alaa, was not. The Prophet arranged for her to leave her husband who lived with her in Makkah and join him in Madinah. A few years later Abu Alaa embraced Islam and he was reunited with Zainab without a new marriage contract.

Finally, I pray Allah to ease your problem and help you and your husband make the right choice.

Life of the Prophet - 85

Quraish readies for revenge

By Adil Salahi

The battle of Badr took place in Ramadan of the second year of the Prophet's emigration to Madinah. The significance of Quraish's defeat has been explained fully in this column. We have already said that no one in Arabia expected Quraish to accept the defeat without making an all-out effort to avenge itself.

The skirmishes that took place in the following months between the Muslims and certain pockets of resistance to the Islamic cause could inflict no harm on the Muslims. Indeed, the Prophet and his followers made use of these skirmishes to consolidate their reputation as a major force in Arabia. When Quraish also felt that the economic siege imposed by the Prophet was hitting him bite hard and that it had become a major danger threatening its very wellbeing, Quraish realized that it could regain its prestige and break the economic siege only by scoring a major victory over the Muslims.

We have already mentioned that Quraish allocated for the new war effort every penny it had made in its trading with Syria by means of the caravan led by Abu Sufyan who managed to escape his Muslim chasers just before the battle of Badr. Delegations were sent to several Arab tribes to seek their support in the campaign to be launched. Arms were sought and bought everywhere they could be found. These preparations continued for a whole year after which Quraish felt that it was strong enough to make the strike and exact its revenge.

In the month of Shawwal of the third year of the Prophet's emigration, that is, a little over a year after the battle of Badr, Quraish's army, now three thousand strong, set off on its way toward Madinah. A large number of "volunteers" and supporters from Thamud and Kinanah and the Abyssinians and others were also in the army. Fourteen women, the most prominent among whom was Hind bint Utbah, Abu Sufyan's wife, went out as well in order to provide encouragement and to deter any would-be defector. Also in the army was Abu Amir, a man from the tribe of Aws, one of the two main tribes of the Asir. Abu Amir was a man of knowledge who had learned about the qualities and description of that Prophet, making it clear that the time was ripe for his appearance. However, when the Prophet emigrated to Madinah, and the Ansar followed him, Abu Amir, who was one of the most prominent men in the Aws tribe and held a position akin to that of Abdullah ibn Ubai in the tribe of Al-Khazraj, envied him and rejected his message. Both men fell envious of the Prophet because he had gathered such a large following, but they adopted different attitudes. Abdillah ibn Ubai professed to be a Muslim though his actions gave no credence to what he professed. Abu Amir, on the other hand, rejected Islam and went out to Makkah along with fifty men and youths of his tribe, giving support to Quraish and now joining its army to fight the Prophet and his own people. He also told the Quraishis that he will make his tribesmen desert the army of the Prophet and that Quraish had nothing to fear from the Aws. Obviously, he made these promises on the basis of his former standing with his people. Little did he think that Islam had superseded all tribal loyalties. He was soon to be bitterly disappointed.

Quraish's army moved forward with Abu Sufyan as its overall commander. Talhah ibn Abi Talhah was the flagman. Khalid ibn Al-Waleed commander of the right flank. Ikrimah ibn Abu Jahl the commander of the left flank and Safwan commander of the infantry. The army included two hundred horsemen and seven hundred soldiers who had body armor. A large number of camels were utilized to carry the soldiers and to be slaughtered for food. There were plenty of slaves and servants to carry out the menial jobs. Among them was an Abyssinian slave called Wahshi who had a remarkable throw of the spear. His master, Jubair ibn Mut'im, promised him his freedom if he killed Hamzah, the Prophet's uncle. Hind bint Utbah also promised him a great reward if he killed Hamzah. The reason was that in Badr, Hamzah had killed Tuaimah ibn Addie. Jubair's

uncle and Utbah, Hind's father.

Quraish apparently had set its plan for the achievement of well-defined objectives. It wanted to surprise the Muslims in their own city and take them unawares. If that initial aim was thwarted and the Muslims were aware of the impending attack, Quraish's plan was to attempt to cause a division among the Muslims when the clash became imminent. Should that also fail, the immediate aim when war broke out was to kill the Prophet himself and the leaders of the Muslims, especially the prominent figures among the Muhajireen, in the same way as the Muslims did in Badr when they killed many a prominent figure of Quraish.

Quraish's army moved in total secrecy. No demonstration of strength was attempted this time, as was Abu Jahl's aim in Badr. Whatever the goal was, it was to be accomplished with speed. Hence the army moved very fast until it reached the valley of Uhud, only five miles away from Madinah, where it encamped. Perhaps Quraish would have taken the Muslims by surprise had it not been for the fact that Al-Abbas, the Prophet's uncle, who still lived in Makkah and had not yet declared his adoption of the Islamic faith, sent the Prophet a letter informing him of Quraish's march and giving him all the details about the army and its equipment.

Al-Abbas's emissary traveled day and night until he reached Madinah, where he learned that the Prophet was in Ooba, a short distance from Madinah. He went to him there and gave him the letter. As it is well known, the Prophet did not read or write. He, therefore, gave the letter to Ubai ibn Ka'b who read it for him. The Prophet asked Ubai not to circulate the news. He then informed Sa'd ibn Al-Rabiah of the Ansar of what he has received. Sa'd said: "I pray to Allah to give us the benefit of all this."

Back in the Quraish encampment, Abu Sufyan said as he woke up in the morning: "I swear that they have informed Muhammad of our march and he has now learned all the information he needs about us. I should not be surprised if his followers are staying in their forts and that we will see none of them face to face." Safwan said: "If they do not come out to meet us, we will cut down the palm date trees which belong to the Aws and the Khazraj. They will be left without any produce. If they come out and meet us, we will outnumber them and we are better equipped. We have more horses than they do and we are here for revenge while they seek no revenge on us."

The Prophet's informers came back with this news that the Quraish army was encamped at Uhud. They gave him their estimates of their number and equipment. They also told him that the unbelievers let their camels and horses on the loose in the farms of Madinah and they were causing havoc to those farms. Thus the danger was abundantly clear and the Muslims realized that they could not afford to waste a single minute. That night guards were keeping an all-night vigil at the approaches of Madinah. Many of the Muslims stayed the night in the mosque, with their arms ready. The Prophet's rooms were adjacent to the mosque and the Muslims were adjacently to the mosque with the aim of killing the Prophet. In the morning it was time for consultation.

(To be continued next Friday)

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.

Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Marriage and conversion

Q. I'm a Christian (Protestant) happily married to a Christian (Catholic). We have been married 16 years and have 3 loving children, 2 girls and 1 boy, aged 10, 12 and 14, respectively. My husband has given our children the right to choose their religion.

Before I left the Philippines mosque 300 yards from our house was under construction, the funds for which came from Saudi Arabia. Now that I'm here in Jeddah, I'm beginning to learn to embrace the Islamic faith. But I am completely confused and at a loss to know what to do because if I become a Muslim, a compulsory separation from my husband whom I love very much will follow and will deprive me of the happiness and togetherness of a very close family. Even if I get married again, I'm sure it will never last long, because I cannot bear a child any more.

Couldn't the Islamic court take me as I am (if I'm a Muslim with a Christian husband) without separation? I believe the merciful Allah will consider the truth that I'm with him and can carry my three children to the faith. I've already written them several times about it and all of them have agreed to come to the fold. In fact, they are looking forward to the day when the four of us will congregate at the mosque in our city when I return. Through me and my children, who know, my husband will also come our way. Through Allah I'm certain he will. God willing.

Almost all of my office colleagues (Muslims) have agreed with me and our general manager and his wife feel it is all right, provided I bring my three children to the Islamic fold.

I'll be back in the Philippines by December — please tell me what to do.

Mrs. Erlinda Rumbes
Jeddah, K.S.A.

A. You will appreciate that we, human beings, can only give the answer as it is given in the Qur'an or taught to us by the Prophet

beliefs which are not based on the prime doctrine of the oneness of the Creator.

Several pronouncements and traditions of the Prophet are advanced to support this view. Among these is the one related by a companion of the Prophet called Al-Aswad ibn Saree' who said that he fought with the Prophet on four occasions. On one of these occasions, when the enemy was defeated, some Muslim soldiers started killing children. When the Prophet learned of this he was extremely angry and sorry. He spoke to his men rebuking them for what they did. When they protested that they only killed the children of unbelievers, he answered: "The best among you are children of unbelievers. Every human being is born with an upright nature, which remains with him until he can understand and express himself. His parents then cause him to become a Christian or a Jew or whatever." Whether the verse refers to an actual happening when Allah gathered all the seed of mankind and caused them to testify His oneness or it refers to how He has fashioned human nature is perfectly acceptable. Whichever interpretation we prefer means, in effect, that human beings are bound to believe in the oneness of Allah and to ascribe divinity to no one else. Every human being has within him this natural tendency to seek Allah and believe in Him. It is only through external forces that human beings are diverted from their right way. These external forces simply work on man's ability to follow either truth or error.

Indeed the concept of the oneness of Allah, the Creator, is instilled not only in man alone but in the nature of the universe as a whole. Human nature is simply a fraction of the nature of the universe. The two are inter-related and subject to the same natural law which governs the universe and conducts its affairs and determines its response to, and recognition of, that great universal fact. The law of Allah's unity is the one which governs all existence. It has clear effect on the moulding of the universe, its system, the harmony between its individual parts, its movement and its unfailing laws. Day after day our limited human knowledge uncovers some new aspect of the law of unity in the nature of the universe and the natural laws which determine its behavior. We do not rely simply on our human knowledge in order to define this law; for our human knowledge cannot, by its very nature, be absolute. We simply find in it some reassurance that what we have accepted as the absolute universal truth is correct. Our knowledge of such absolute universal facts is simply derived from what we have been told by the Creator, who

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With New Delhi all set for takeoff

Asiad drama to unfold many tales untold

By John Crasto
Special to Arab News

NEW DELHI. Nov. 18 — So many the world over believe that India is a land of elephants and wild animals. Shocking it seems but so it is. Gigantic infrastructure in this historic capital belies this assumption.

But the 1982 Asian Games extravaganza will run true to tradition. A parade of elephants will be the high piece of a glittering opening spectacle Friday. "Appu", the mascot, will soar over the fabulous Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium.

A new era of sport will dawn when President Dr. Zail Singh declares open the competition between 33 nations and 5000 sportsmen from all over the vast continent. Four years ago they said goodbye to Bangkok with nostalgia. And Friday they renew friendship and old ties during 16 days of intense rivalry which should produce performances to surpass the best of previous Asiads.

But what a change from 1951 when the first Asian Games were held here. What was a modest contest between 11 nations at only the National Stadium is today a gigantic venture spread out over several venues.

Fabulous costs, fantastic structures and the upmost in performance levels will make this 1982 Asian Games an event of distinction, provided Indian can deliver in organizing an event of this magnitude. So far there has been an air of uncertainty and some chaos. But that's now it goes to the last minute. The greatest test is in store from Friday.

The Akalis are on the warpath, a demonstration of the Iran-Iraq conflict is likely to surface at the opening ceremony and a lightning strike by radio and television have brought in their wake an air of constraint here. The Akalis are out to make a peaceful demonstration.

As a result of innumerable factors which so often surface at major international events, India also will have to overcome them in their bid to make an impact on the sporting scene. The Asian Games Organizing Committee is at sixes and sevens themselves with so many last-minute details to attend to that one is sceptical of matters running smoothly.

But let us look on the positive side of things. Buta Singh, the kingpin of this Asian Games, seems confident. He says: "We will run the Games smoothly and in the best possible manner". But security is so tight on account of several factors that it is near impossible to reach the managers of the various countries here.

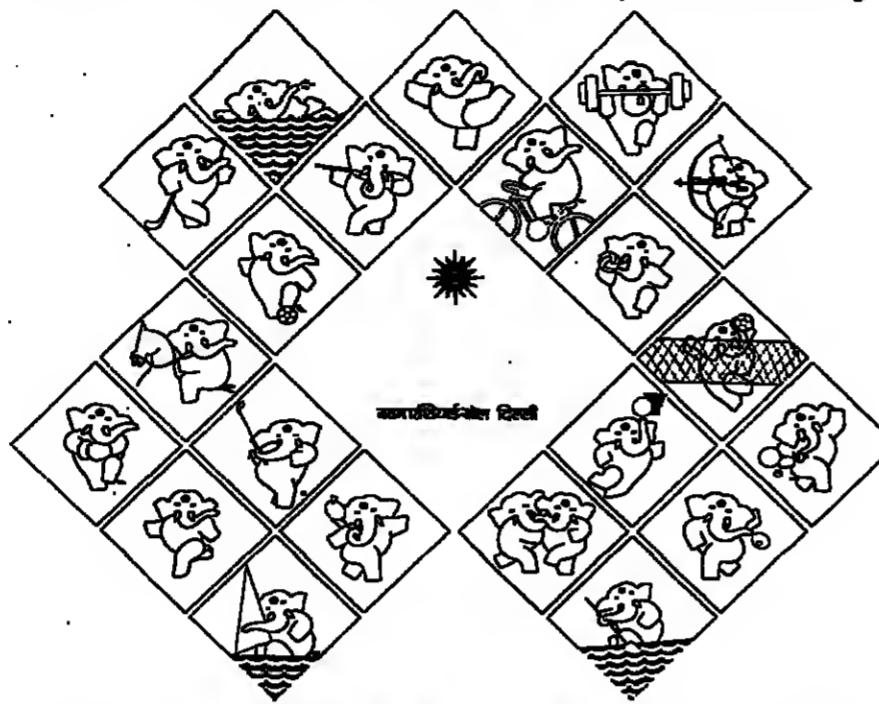
Little information could be gained from the Saudi Arabian contingent because access to the village has been sealed. It was fortunate, however, to get a chance to meet the coach of the Oman hockey team which is the first of the Arab challenge in this discipline.

S.A.S. Naqvi said: "The boys are physically fit. They play with plenty of spirit." From what one saw of them in a practice session this afternoon you can certainly expect better things from them in their first international

hockey contest.

Kuwait and Saudi Arabia will uphold the Arab world in soccer. Truly the fascination for this game is tremendous for them. Kuwait and Kingdom are favorites for the title. But stiff opposition is expected from north and South Korea along with Iraq and Iran also being formidable challengers. The tickets for soccer at the Jawaharlal Nehru floodlit matches are in great demand. A soccer feast is certainly in store.

The juggernaut is ready. Japan — One name at the top on the medal table from 1951 to 1978. They have world class athletes now.



ASIAN SHOWPIECE: The stage is all set for the curtain to go up on the 16-day Asian sports showpiece Friday in New Delhi. Top athletes from the continent will vie for honors in the various disciplines, as depicted above by the Games' mascot Appu.

Asian Games tid-bits

NEW DELHI. Nov. 18 (AFP) — A total of 1,732 gold, silver and bronze medals minted for the Games have been flown in from Bombay. The figure is slightly higher than the number for first three places in all events because some extras have been minted in case there are ties.

Japanese basketball player Okaya Ma is reputed to be the tallest of the 3,500 or more competitors, at a height of 2.35 meters. He has been pestered by sportsmen and women from other countries who want their pictures taken with him.

Musci for the Games has been composed by Pandit Ravi Shankar, the accomplished sitar player, who achieved fame outside Asia when the British rock music group the Beatles acknowledged his influence on them.

The largest of the 34 elephants brought here to take part in the opening has had to be chained up and tied to a tree because of its unpredictable behavior. "Kuttykrishnam," aged 45, is unlikely to join the parade after becoming so awkward that even his mahout (trainer) is afraid to go near him.

India's former all-England champion Prakash Padukone has been ruled ineligible for the badminton events while two top Indonesians have been given the "conditional green light" to take part. The Indonesians, three-time all-England singles champion Liem Swie King and Veeravathy, the top women's player, have been accepted as amateurs on condition that the Indonesian Badminton Federation furnishes evidence on their amateur status by Nov. 23.

Giant television screens measuring eight feet by six feet have been erected in 25 residential areas of New Delhi to allow local people to get a king-size view of action. The four-hour daily showings will be in full color.

Swimming events will account for the biggest share of the medals. The water sports will issue 183 medals in all. Swimming is next with 165, athletics 156, and basketball, volleyball and gymnastics with 92 each. Golf has the fewest, 15.

Special stamps and coins will commemorate the Games. The stamps show cycling, javelin throwing, discus throwing and football and will be on sale at four different places. In addition to commemorative ten rupees and ten and 25 paise coins, the State Bank of India has produced an Asian Games two-rupee coin for sale to the public.

The dramatic mid-ocean rescue

PARIS. Nov. 18 (AFP) — Australian yachtsman Ian Johnston was reported safe and well after a dramatic mid-Atlantic rescue lasting well over two hours early this morning.

Johnston, who was taking part in the Route Du Rhum Transatlantic Single-Handed race, sent out a distress signal Wednesday, and was finally rescued from his small 10.66 meters *Trimaran Renate* by another competitor in the race, Frenchman Olivier Moussy.

Moussy was located near the point 424 miles south of Santa Maria in the Azores from which Johnston made his call for help, and the Frenchman, in his yacht *Sharp Video*, immediately switched course to help in the search for the Australian.

Shortly after midnight, Moussy radioed that he had seen Johnston's red distress flares, and half an hour later indicated that he had spotted the Trimaran with Johnston standing on the deck, and he was about to begin his approach.

But after the announcement that Moussy had brought his yacht alongside *Renate* and had thrown Johnston a line, there was no radio contact for almost two hours. When the silence was broken at around 0300, Moussy reported that Johnston had thrown himself into the water and was swimming toward the French yacht.

But the heavy seas prevented Moussy from moving closer, and in the swell, Johnston lost the light he was carrying, so that Moussy was no longer able to pinpoint his whereabouts. After a further quarter of an hour, Moussy spotted Johnston again and threw him a lamp, which the Australian was able to grasp.

The Frenchman then edged his yacht closer and Johnston was able to take hold of the line flung out to him, and was finally hauled to safety.

After the rescue, Moussy radioed to say: "everything is all right. Johnston is on board and in good shape, he is going to eat and then get some sleep which he badly needs and we will carry on."

For maiden victory over Lakers

Aguirre tips scale in Mavericks' favor

NEW YORK. Nov. 18 (AP) — Mark Aguirre hit two three-point goals in the final 10 seconds Wednesday night to give the Dallas Mavericks' 118-117 National Basketball Association victory over the Los Angeles Lakers.

George Gervin scored 40 points, including the game-winning basket on a running hook, as the San Antonio Spurs defeated the Washington Bullets 114-112.

In other NBA action, Philadelphia bombed Detroit 120-103. Boston clubbed Houston 112-94. Indiana beat Golden State 124-122. Seattle ripped Atlanta 119-97 and Utah trimmed New Jersey 101-97.

Rollando Blackman led Dallas with 24 points, 12 of them in the third quarter when the Mavericks rallied from the 16-point deficit. Pat Cummings had 20 points and 17 rebounds for Dallas, while Kareem Abdul-Jabbar paced the Lakers with 22 points.

SPURS 114, BULLETS 112: San Antonio also came from 16 points behind and then relied on Gervin's heroics at the end to beat Washington. Gervin, who was two off nine from the field in the first quarter, scored 15 points in the second period and 15 more in the fourth, while Aris Gilmore scored 12 of his 16 in the final period.

SUPERSONICS 119, HAWKS 97: David Thompson scored 15 of his 24 points in the third quarter as Seattle ran its record to 11-0 by whipping Atlanta. The SuperSonics never trailed in the game and opened a 17-point lead in the third quarter. Rudy Macklin led the Hawks with 19.

76ERS 120, PISTONS 103: Andrew Toney scored 10 of his 22 points during an 18-2 streak by Philadelphia that carried the 76ers to victory over Detroit. The 76ers were leading 66-64 early in the third period before pulling away to an 84-66 advantage. The Pistons rallied in the fourth quarter, but never got closer than nine points.

CELTICS 112, ROCKETS 94: Larry Bird and Danny Ainge scored 12 points apiece and Robert Parish added 10 in the decisive first quarter as Boston handed winless Houston its 10th straight defeat. The Celtics jumped to a big lead in the first period and had a 44-48 edge at halftime.

PACERS 124, WARRIORS 122: Herb Williams scored a career-high 31 points and hit a game-winning layup with two seconds left to lead Indiana over Golden State. Purvis Short, who led the Warriors with 24 points, tied the game at 122-122 on a basket with 14 seconds to go.

JAZZ 101, NETS 91: Adrian Dantley scored 31 points and guards Rickey Green and Darrell Griffith each scored 18 to carry Utah past New Jersey. Green, leading the Jazz fast break, also had nine assists and five steals, while Otis Birdsong led the Nets with 22.

Kim's battle for life ends

LAS VEGAS. Nov. 18 (Agencies) — The body of South Korean boxer Duk Koo Kim was taken to the coroner's office here Wednesday night after a judge ruled him legally dead and he was removed from life-support systems, a hospital spokesman said Thursday.

Before the body was sent to the coroner the kidneys were removed for use in a transplant operation, the spokesman said. The decision to disconnect the life-support systems had kept Kim, 23, alive since Saturday night when he died Wednesday night by his mother, Yang Sun.

Kim never regained consciousness after being knocked out by Ray Mancini in a World Boxing Association lightweight championship fight.

On Sunday, Dr. Lonn Hammargren, the neurosurgeon, who removed a large blood clot from Kim's skull after the fight, said the boxer's condition was terminal and irreversible. Wednesday night, Nevada district judge Paul Goldman declared the fighter legally dead after visiting his hospital room.

Kim told fans and reporters before leaving

for the United States for the bout he would win or die in the ring. "I will get him or die in the ring," he said of his opponent, Mancini.

Kim, who went to Seoul at the age of 14 to eke out a living shining shoes and peddling chewing gum, saw in boxing a springboard to fame and fortune from dire poverty. His single-minded determination was typified by the banners written in his own blood strong about his training camp — "Life and death fight," "Mancini I will get you" and "pain is momentary but glory is eternal."

He turned professional in 1978 but came into the limelight only last February when he won the lightweight championship of the Oriental and Pacific Boxing Federation, defeating compatriot "bulldozer" Kim Kwang-Min on points.

Kim, ranked No. 1 in WBA lightweight ratings, leaves his fiancee, mother, three brothers and a sister. His fiancee burst into tears on hearing the news of his collapse, saying he promised to marry her next year after becoming world champion.

GRAND NATIONAL: The first Grand National was held in 1839, and was called the Grand Liverpool Steeplechase. It got its present title in 1843.

WORLD OF SPORT

YOUNGEST HEAVYWEIGHT

THE YOUNGEST HEAVYWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPION WAS FLOYD PATTERSON, WHO AT 21 YEARS AND 331 DAYS DEFEATED ARchie MOORE IN 1956.

RUGBY LEAGUE

RUGBY LEAGUE FOOTBALL BROKE AWAY FROM RUGBY UNION IN 1895. THE MODERN FORM OF THE GAME (15 PLAYERS INSTEAD OF 15 IN A TEAM) EMERGED IN 1905. THE TITLE 'RUGBY LEAGUE' WAS ADOPTED IN 1922.



THE FIRST GRAND NATIONAL WAS HELD IN 1839, AND WAS CALLED THE GRAND LIVERPOOL STEEPELCHASE. IT GOT ITS PRESENT TITLE IN 1843.

Steve Boros to manage Oakland A's

OAKLAND, California, Nov. 18 (AP) — Steve Boros, a Montreal Expos baseball coach who was managing in the low minor leagues three years ago, became the Oakland A's new manager Wednesday. A's President Roy Fischnardi called Boros: "The lost property."

The A's also announced the makeup of their coaching staff for the 1983 American League baseball season, with the addition of Billy Williams, Ed North and Ron Schueler. All three were coaches with other major league teams this year.

Jackie Moore and Ute Boyer coaches under Billy Martin, who was fired last month, will stay with the team. Gone are Art Fowl and George Mitterwald, and 1982 coach Charlie Metro has moved into a front office position.

Old for Warwickshire
BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Chris Old, the

Mckenzie fined

LONDON (AFP) — The low punch which lost Clinton McKenzie his European light-heavyweight title when he was disqualified in his contest against Robert Gamon of France at Wembley last month has also cost the British boxer 750 pounds sterling fine imposed by the British Boxing Board of Control.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumine

The Snatch

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo and Lillypop were having a marvelous day out as it was incredibly warm and sunny. They had decided to organize a surfing day for all their friends, so lots of little Bumbles had set out on seahorses for Langland Bay, the best area for surf.

As Dearlo and Lillypop approached Langland Bay on their seahorse Tilly Tosh, they got quite excited as they could see the surf rolling in.

The Bumbles themselves were very small, so they found that mother of pearl oyster shells proved perfect surfing boards to carry their weight on the crest of the waves.

Dearlo and Lillypop had spent the previous night polishing their oyster shells to a high bright gloss, as a bright shiny shell seemed to help them skim across the water, much more swiftly.

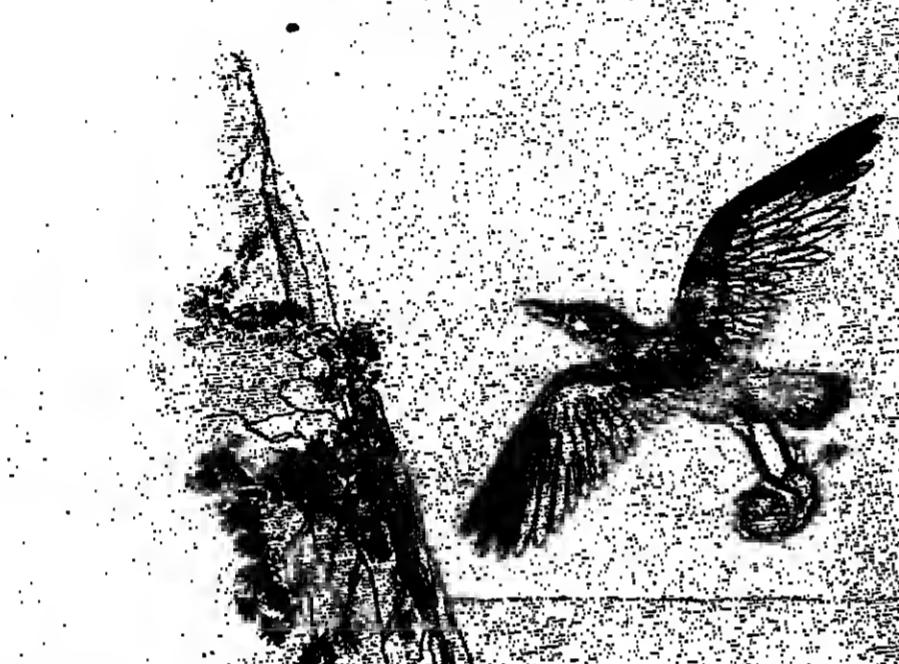
Lillypop was an expert surfer and not being as heavy as Dearlo, she always seemed to beat him when they raced toward the sand.

Today, in the warm sunshine, as all the little Bumbles were surfing and having fun, Lillypop was standing up on her shell, yelling to Dearlo above the noise of a big white wave, to get a move on and catch her up.

Try as he could, Dearlo was not as nimble as Lillypop and just as he was gaining his balance, he misjudged the strength of the wave. "Whoosh" over he went into the water. He came up laughing with a mouth full of seawater and spotted his seashell board a little ahead of him and set about swimming toward it, aware that Lillypop once again had beaten him.

Lillypop was sitting at the water's edge padding her feet, when Dearlo finally came through the waves to join her and plonked himself beside her on the sand.

"You really must learn to stand up more gently on your shell," she said to



Dearlo. "No wonder you topple over most times, you stand up far too quickly."

"Yes, I know," replied Dearlo, "but when I see you so far ahead, I try very hard to catch up, I must admit I do rush it."

"Come on," Lillypop said standing up, "this time I'll try and keep by your side and teach you how to balance."

So the two little Bumbles paddled out to sea on their shell boards quite happily, with not a care in the world, but didn't observe that someone had his beady eye on them, and was watching them closely.

A little way out, they turned their shells around to face the beach, waiting for a gentle wave to advance on them. Presently they saw a wave heading directly for them and Lillypop yelled, "right Dearlo, now let the wave take the shell, as you feel it lifting you into the air, up on your knees, and when you feel the wave picking up speed, up on your feet, legs apart and bend your

body with the wave."

The friends were concentrating so hard, they did not notice a big shadow had fallen over them. Suddenly two gigantic claws grabbed Lillypop's shell and swept it up out of the sea, complete with a terrified Lillypop on it.

Dearlo looked up in horror to see what was happening to Lillypop. The last he heard before he lost his balance and fell overboard into the sea, was a feeble "Help!" coming from Lillypop, as she clung to the sides of her shell and snuggled down flat to prevent herself falling out.

"Snatcher" the seagull, flew up into the blue sky, cackling to himself as he flew effortlessly to his nest up on the cliffs.

He took a quick look down to see his prize, clutched safely to his claws. A pretty little catch he thought, a good trade in to the "Lobsters" who were always willing to give a good supply of fish for a Bumble.

(To be continued next Friday)



Indian women learn to make jams and jellies

By Modhumita Majumdar

NEW DELHI (Depthnews) — Making pickles — spicy hot, or sweet with a sour tang — as well as preserving fruits in sugar syrup is an ancient Indian art. Nevertheless, these culinary skills are confined to the more affluent segments of the community since the very poor who constitute about one-half of the population, consider themselves lucky if they get enough rice, wheat or one of the coarser varieties of staple grain to eat with salt, green chilli or a few pieces of onion.

Even these Spartan basics are only to stave off hunger for the day. India's poor can be so poor that they can hardly think of tomorrow, much less make pickles and preserves for later use.

In the same way, bottled delicacies like jams and marmalades are manufactured and sold in India but only to the affluent fringe of the country's vast urban population. And, not even rich city-dwellers go for these things unless they are somewhat Westernized.

This reality notwithstanding, government and non-government welfare agencies as well as women's organizations have started in a big way to teach the art of making jams and jellies to Indian women irrespective of their economic standing or social milieu. Thus poor women have been learning the skill and know-how. But they are unable to purchase the basic ingredients either for home consumption or for commercial manufacturing scale.

Even if some do manage to obtain loans for small scale production, the women find no easy outlet to urban markets from their homes in inaccessible villages.

This jam-and-jellies story illustrates just one of the many ways by which funds meant for the socio-economic uplift of women are dissipated in impractical ventures, while more worthy schemes languish for lack of funds.

This and related points were highlighted recently at a workshop conducted in New Delhi by the Vishwa Yuval Kendra (World Youth Center) and the Indian Social Institute.

In her paper read at the workshop, Miss Shobhita Jain, director of the program for women's development of the Indian Social Institute, dealt on "a perspective on women's employment and development." She was highly critical of the trend toward creating "for women only" projects, especially in the area of employment and self-employment.

Miss Jain maintained that the commercial viability of projects aimed at the economic rehabilitation of women is never considered. Instead, the attempt has been to push women into "all women" or "for women only" programs based on work patterns that are traditionally considered suitable for them like cooking or embroidery.

With proper market studies and surveys of needs in both rural and urban areas, she said, women could be trained to make agricultural tools, rope, cheap textile and other com-

modities that are in demand in village markets.

Miss Jain's point calls to mind a British girl who, coming to India with vague notions of helping the poor, joined a group working in the state of Bihar. She returned from the villages to claim that she had taught women how to knit powder blue and pink sweaters for their children and embroidery lazy daisy and cross-stitch cushion covers. However, she had not thought about where and how the poor women were to get knitting wool, or about the fact that embroidered cushions just do not fit in a village hovel. In any case, the region is rich in other artistic traditions — it would have been more worthwhile to take up the centuries-old tradition of embroidery cotton blankets in rich earth colors and adapt it to modern needs with an eye for the urban market.

Experts are thinking that it would be far more worthwhile to train women in trades and services that have a constant and lasting market. For instance, even in New Delhi, there is a periodic shortage of plumbers and electricians, yet no women are trained in these two trades.

A case is that of a young woman who fetches and carries on her head loads of brick at a building site in Delhi.

To the extent that the New Delhi workshop helped focus attention on the helplessness of women confined to knitting, embroidery and making jams for a non-existent market, it can be considered a success.

Campaigner for new family code

Greek premier's wife active in politics

By Marianne McGowan

NEW YORK, (AP) — Margaret Papandreu had her first brush with politics as a 12-year-old girl helping her grandfather campaign for a state legislature seat in the American Midwest. Although her grandfather lost, the campaign was a beginning for Margaret, now the wife of Greece's Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. "That was my experience with defeat, but it did plant the seed."

Today, at 59, Mrs. Papandreu is a major figure in Greece's fledgling Socialist government. She now heads the Union of Greek Women, a feminist organization and is a member of the international relations committee of the Greek Socialist Party (PASOK). "My roots in socialism go way back," the tall, blonde Mrs. Papandreu said during a recent interview in New York. Her grandfather was a Socialist Party candidate in that election, during the Great Depression.

Trained as a journalist in college, Mrs. Papandreu has written several books and political articles. Even the two children's books authored by her are political, she says. "In the sense that they have a message." One deals with a nationalist struggle against imperialism and the other with feminism. "Most children's books reflect the ruling power," she said. "I wanted to put some that reflected the philosophy that was not in power."

"I have several other children's books in my mind which I would like to write," said Mrs. Papandreu. "But I haven't had the time." As an "American Greek," Mrs. Papandreu

now acts as a liaison between Greeks living abroad and the year-old government, which hopes to lure its more talented emigrants back home. During her just completed two-week visit to the United States, she met with Greek Americans in New York and Florida.

"This government puts quite a bit of emphasis on developing good relations between Greece and Greeks living abroad," she explained. "We have Greeks living all over the world ... The government has promised to make changes to modernize the state ... and we feel some of them can be very helpful."

Another goal of the Socialists, she says, is equality of women, long subservient both legally and socially, particularly in the villages. Mrs. Papandreu said many of the antiquated laws making women dependent on their husbands will be eliminated if a revised family code passes the parliament as expected. Some of the changes would include eliminating the dowry and allowing women to own property. To increase women's power, the women's union has set up chapters in the provinces to train women in public speaking and encourage them to run for political office.

"It is an extremely rewarding experience," she said of the local meetings. "The wisdom of the women in villages who are not educated but have learned so much through life experience (and) felt oppressed for so many years but did not know how to express it. It comes as a relief to them. It gives them an outlet." Women now hold about 4 percent of the seats in parliament and gained in last month's local elections, Mrs. Papandreu said.

Although she has spent more than half her life in the United States, Mrs. Papandreu says she is now a Greek. Her eldest son, George, 30, is now a deputy in parliament; "I can't say I would want to live in the United States again. There are some aspects of the culture that I find offensive. It's highly materialistic. It's something I objected to when I lived here," she said.

Papandreu taught at the University of California at Berkeley and chaired its economics department. In California, Mrs. Papandreu "completed my production of four babies" and shuffled back forth with her family between Greece and the United States. "In 1963, we went back to Greece and made a commitment to go back to Greek political life," she said. Papandreu was elected to parliament the following year.

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Mugunghwa-Korea's national flower

By Boo Ki-yol

SEOUL (Yonhap) — Mugunghwa is Korea's national flower. Its botanical name is *hibiscus syriacus* — derived from Hibis, a mythical being, and Syria, the presumed origin of the plant, although it actually comes from India and China. In English, it is also known as shrubby althea, rose of Sharon, Persian lilac and Syrian hibiscus.

Mugunghwa is a deciduous shrub covered in late summer with bell-shaped flowers. They vary in color with white, pink, red, blue and purple predominating, but often with two or more shades in the same flower. The flowers may be single or double. The double sort can look somewhat like roses.

Although mugunghwa comes in many different colors, the one most liked by Koreans is white. An old Chinese reference described Korea as a "land covered with mugunghwa," which in Korean means "flower of enter-

Even though it is not known exactly how and when mugunghwa was chosen as Korea's national flower, it seems reasonable to assume that mugunghwa was recognized as the national flower in 1948 when the Korean government adopted the national anthem with a refrain referring to the plant.

During the Japanese colonial rule of Korea from 1910 to 1945, some Japanese officials in some areas in Korea tried to stamp out mugunghwa, but that only made the Korean people even more determined to cultivate it at roadside and in private gardens.

Today, we can see mugunghwa flower designs and symbols almost everywhere in Korea. When you enter a tourist hotel, you can see a cluster of four or five mugunghwa flowers marking the hotel entrance and

denoting the class of the hotels, instead of "stars" as in foreign cities.

The mugunghwa flower design is also prominent in the emblem of the president of the Republic of Korea and Korean national assemblymen proudly wear mugunghwa-design badges. We also see the mugunghwa insignia on the uniforms of Korean military officers, indicating their rank — one for major, two for lieutenant colonel and three for colonel.

On top of this, we often encounter symbols of Korea's national police as well as the police insignia adorned with the mugunghwa flower and leaf designs — mugunghwa flowers for senior police officers and leaves for juniors.

Even the Korean passport has mugunghwa designs in vignette style on every page. Mugunghwa flower designs are frequently printed or minted on Korea's banknotes and coins. In short, mugunghwa is closely associated with everyday life in Korea.

According to the latest surveys conducted by Korean botanists, the species of mugunghwa flowers number about 60. In an effort to promote the cultivation of mugunghwa trees, various seminars attended by prominent figures from all walks of life are held regularly. A group of mugunghwa lovers has now launched a nationwide movement to plant more mugunghwa trees and have the entire land covered with the plants.

"Still, some women aren't ready to say goodbye to army life even at age 30 or 40," Pravda said. The article provided no figures on the number of women in uniform. All information on manpower is guarded as a state secret.

Although relatively few Soviet women still go on active duty, practically all undergo paramilitary training in school along with young men, learning target shooting, use of gas masks, first aid and radio communications.

The Pravda article last summer, headlined "Shoulder to shoulder with men," was one of the most detailed accounts in recent years of

Growing number of women join Red Army

By David Minthorn

MOSCOW (AP) — Lyuda Burkowskaya, a telephone switchboard operator, is among an apparently growing number of Soviet women who are signing up for active duty in the Red Army.

The brown-haired, gray-eyed Russian volunteered after her career-soldier husband was transferred to a distant garrison right after they were married in 1980. She was working in a stocking factory at the time. "Once my husband came home, as he did sometimes, after midnight, I asked where he had been. He replied, 'Look, join the service and you'll see for yourself how soldiers are delayed.' Of course, I thought he was joking. But when he was transferred I told him, 'she told Pravda, the Communist Party daily.

Pravda didn't say whether Burkowskaya and her husband had been reunited since she joined the army, but similar attention and frequent favorable references to Soviet women in uniform recently in the state-run media suggests a low-key drive is under way to boost female recruitment.

Western analysts say the Soviet government needs more female soldiers because the pool of draft-age males is shrinking due to a low birth-rate in the European part of the country. The pool of male draftees is expected to dip below 2 million in 1985, down from a high of 2.6 million in 1978.

At least 10,000 women are currently on active duty, the analysts report, but many more will be needed in coming years to maintain the strength of the Soviet armed forces at 5.8 million troops. About one million Soviet women served in the armed forces during World War II, and thousands of them won decorations. But active duty for women declined to low figures in the postwar years, when the number of 18-year-old males drafted for two or three-year stints sufficed for manpower requirements.

Under the 1967 military law, women between the ages of 19 and 30 can volunteer for active duty for stints of two, four or six years, and can serve until age 50. Most serve in medical and communications jobs or as teachers in military academies.

Krasnaya Zvezda, the armed forces daily, last month carried a picture of a Soviet woman wearing a fashionably cut private's uniform. Soviet sources said the picture was highly unusual, since women are seldom shown in olive drab. *Ogonyok*, a popular illustrated monthly magazine, recently carried the reminiscences of women who served in

the Soviet Navy during World War II. "Since then friendship binds us like in our girlhood and warms us," one of the veterans said.

The Soviet media has repeatedly attacked the use of women soldiers in the United States, West Germany, Japan and Israel as part of a general Soviet complaint about the militarization of the Western and Japanese societies. "Japanese militarists pin much hope on the large-scale recruitment of women for the self-defense forces," the Soviet weekly *New Times* charged earlier this year. "The method is not original. It has been borrowed from the United States, where no effort is spared to get young American women to join the armed forces."

The media has not reconciled complaints about the recruitment of women by the military in the West with the praise of women in the Soviet armed forces.

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German court verdict

Equal pay for equal work

By Ginger Feld

KASSEL (INP) — A large daily newspaper in the Federal Republic of Germany recently reported: "Women's salaries rise faster." Only on a closer reading was it clear that this report is a cause for anger rather than joy. For it illustrates once again the discrepancy between the salaries of men and women.

The report stated that the salaries of women employees in trade and industry as well as insurance offices and banks had risen in 1981 faster than those of their male colleagues. The average gross earnings of women at the end of 1981 were 2,358 marks — 5.5 percent higher than in the previous year. In the case of men the increase was only 3.1 percent but on the other hand the average earnings were 3,655 marks. The wage difference among industrial workers was even greater.

It is not a new story. The 10 million working women in the Federal Republic, of whom 32 percent are in the service sector and 23 percent working in offices, were always worse off financially than their male colleagues. But now a basic decision of principle by the Federal labor court in Kassel gave judgment in a case brought by 52 women in a paper factory at Neuss on the lower Rhine. The employer paid seven different additional rates to the men and women working there. The judges in Kassel awarded two women a part of the additional bonuses which hitherto have only been received by the male workers. The judgment places the onus on the employer to prove that the work done by men is of higher value than that done by women and therefore justifies paying them more.

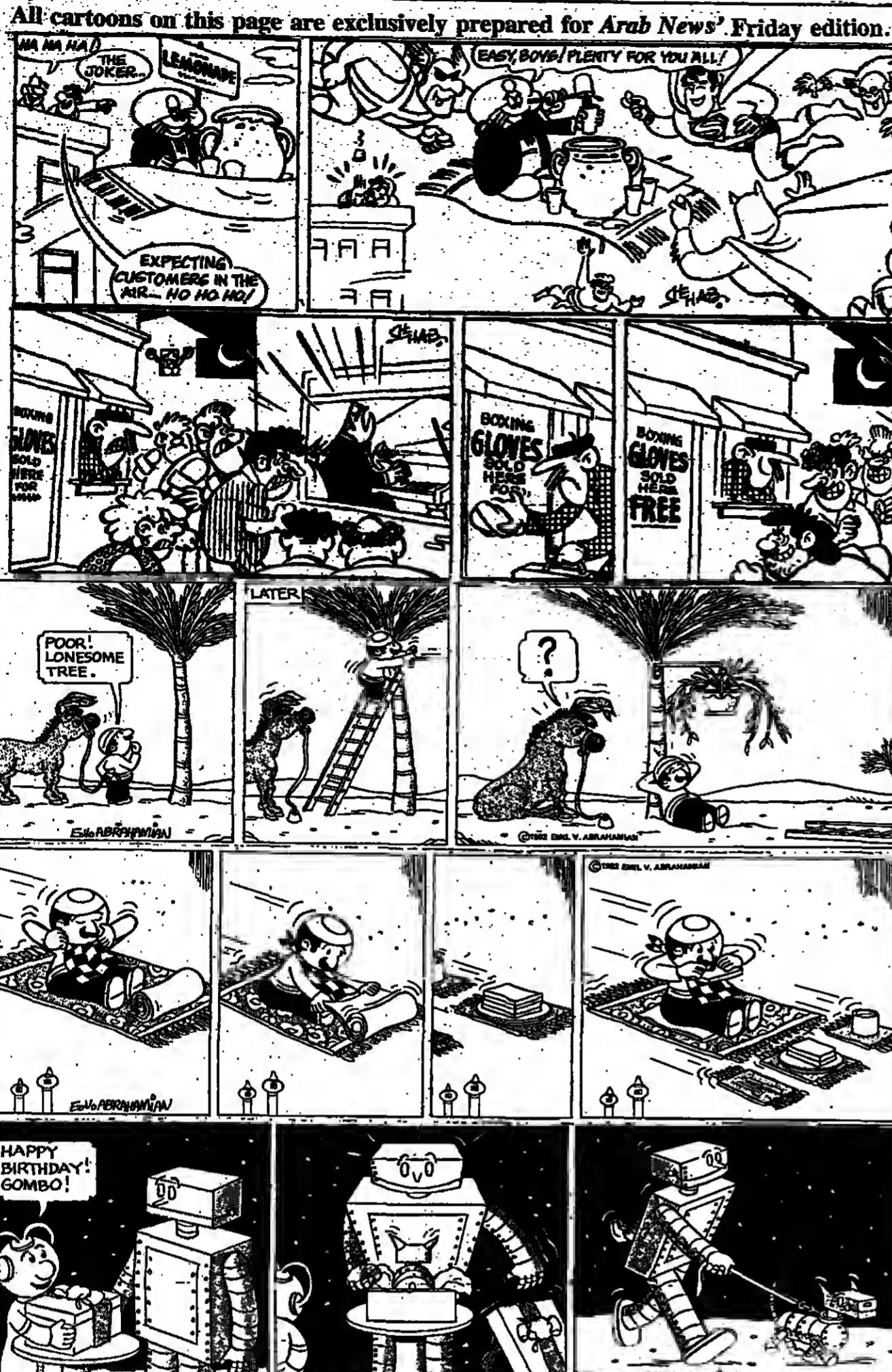
arab news

SNUFFY WILLY

TAT FOR TAT

STUMPY STUMBLER

THE SPACERS



IMPRESSIONS



SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: THE MOON CRATER "COPERNICUS" WITH MOUNTAINS RISING AS HIGH AS 2,700 FT. WAS PHOTOGRAPHED BY A LUNAR ORBITER II SATELLITE ON NOV. 23 1966 AS IT SWEEPS OVER THE MOON'S SURFACE AT A HEIGHT OF 28 MILES.

on the job. You'll make an important domestic decision in the afternoon.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Don't be timid. Go after what you want in romance. You're effective in speech and should make important phone calls today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Discussions related to financial interests should go well. A temperamental family member needs to be handled with diplomacy.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) The best time to express your views to others is the afternoon. Children are especially responsive to your opinions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Pay extra attention to details before noon. Watch your tone of voice when talking to a sibling. Travel and creativity are accented.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) A procrastinating friend may cause you to get a late start if traveling. Cultural pursuits and social life are accented after dark.

Be sure to keep a loved one's secret. Watch a tendency to spend without forethought when shopping. Mental pursuits are favored.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) It's not enough to have good ideas; you must act upon them. A friend has good intentions, but may not follow through.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) It's a good day to meet with higher-ups to present your ideas. Principles are important to you and today you'll side with the underdog.

FISHERMAN (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) A procrastinating friend may cause you to get a late start if traveling. Cultural pursuits and social life are accented after dark.

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1982

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Some misinformation is likely before noon, but later, clear perception and quick action bring you career gains.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20) A close de's irresponsibility paves the way for a heart-to-heart talk which will be productive. Educational interests are accented.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20) Extra energy allows you to accomplish more than usual.



cessful work day. Others note your efficiency. Begin new savings programs. Initiative pays off.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)

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LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

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Crossword
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 "Lucky" 4 Slangy news

Jordan" 5 Perfume

star 6 Ballad

5 Argot 7 On the main

10 Dialed 8 Gas

12 A famous 9 Peer —

Jones boy 11 Game fish

13 Watch 14 Part of speech

carefully 18 Ancient Asian

Underlake 24 Little demon

country 34 Chair material

25 C.S.A. legend 35 Miss Ket

16 Picnic bug 19 Rather 37 — to the rear

21 Stringed 28 Pomelo, e.g. 38 Hair style

instrument 21 French 39 Quit outdoors

19 Eminent 30 Go away!

adjective 32 Pains 40 Sea eagle

22 Horse 33 Vacanting 42 — Ballou"

BOILE'S GET IT
ALIVE AT ONE
RACER MANTA
INK POE GEM
DOTTED EURE
NANA REIN
WEST TRIM
CIST IRON
ONCE MARCH
OSH EPIL HOD
LOOSE LEERY
IMPEL ELENA
TESTY BRAKED

Yesterday's Answer

1 "LUCKY" 24 Chair material

JORDAN" 25 Miss Ket

STAR 26 Crag 37 — to the rear

5 ARGOT 28 Pomelo, e.g. 38 Hair style

10 DIALED 39 Quit outdoors

12 A FAMOUS 30 Go away!

JONES BOY 32 Pains 40 Sea eagle

22 HORSE 33 Vacanting 42 — Ballou"

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11-19

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:
A X Y D L B A A X R
E L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

O Q P K M F M N L J K C L K L I Y

O S Y H O L E J U Y , N M V V Y S R Y V , R K S ' L

N M J F O L ! — K . E . J E L L O N L E
Yesterday's Cryptogram: YOU'RE NOT AS YOUNG AS YOU USED TO BE BUT YOU'RE NOT AS OLD AS YOU'RE GOING TO BE. SO WATCH IT! — IRISH BIRTHDAY GREETING

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Contract Bridge ♦ B. Jay Becker

This Is Sylvia

South dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.NORTH
♦ 74
♥ 653
◊ 109753
◆ 862WEST
♦ AKJ1053
♥ 98742
◊ 0 J
◆ 98642
♦ 9 ♠ 1053SOUTH
♦ 862
♥ 541
◊ AKQJ10
♦ AK
◆ AKQJ74

The bidding:

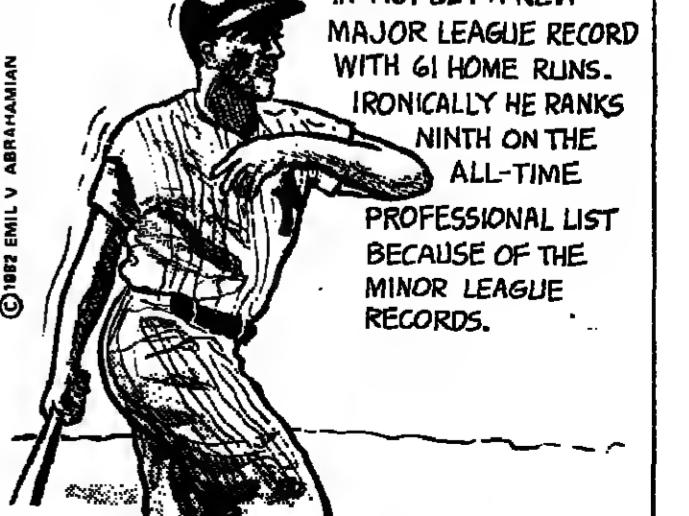
South West North East
2 NT 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
7 ♠

The astonishing adventures of Sylvia at the club would no doubt comprise an excellent anthology on how the game should not be played. But such a work, if published, would surely be regarded only as the product of a wild imagination instead of the actual incidents on which it would be based.

Sylvia's conception of the game when she started to play at the club was something that had to be seen to be believed. It was not that she deliberately made her many astounding bids or plays in an effort to be brilliant. It was rather that her peculiar and tangential form of reasoning led her to what could generously be

THE SPORTS FILE
by E.V. ABRAHAMIAN

ROGER MARIS, WHEN PLAYING FOR THE N.Y. YANKEES' IN 1961 SET A NEW MAJOR LEAGUE RECORD WITH 61 HOME RUNS. IRONICALLY HE RANKS NINTH ON THE ALL-TIME PROFESSIONAL LIST BECAUSE OF THE MINOR LEAGUE RECORDS.



JEDEH	Khalid bin Al-Walid Pharmacy	Khalid bin Al-Walid Pharmacy	Pharmacy

<tbl

ABT
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WESTERN PROVINCE: P.O.Box 8776, Jeddah. Tel: (02)619524/6619764. Telex: 402393 BINEX SJ.



PAGE TWELVE International

For strikes, protests

Solidarity men own failure to get support

WARSAW, Nov. 18 (AP) — Fugitive leaders of the Solidarity union, admitting failure for the first time, have said in a news bulletin circulated here Thursday that a call or eight-hour strikes and protests Nov. 11 was "not accepted."

"Refusal to join the strike is a serious blow to the authority of the temporary coordinating commission," the statement in the Warsaw Solidarity weekly said, referring to the union's national underground leadership. "It is the first time its call got no support from union members."

Although the statement was contained in the underground Warsaw bulletin *Mazowsze Weekly*, some sources close to the independent union said it could reflect the position of four-member "TKK" as the commission is called.

The statement was the first union comment in the protests aimed at marking the second anniversary of Solidarity's court registration as an independent union and inaugurating a protest drive supposed to culminate with a

general strike next spring.

"If there wasn't enough determination for a one-day strike," the bulletin said, "it is difficult to plan for an all-out general strike."

The bulletin also said the thin response to protest calls, sought amid overwhelming police force and more subtle warnings from plant management and military government of repercussions including jail terms could force a change of tactics leading to "long-term resistance."

But the failure of the protests to gain a large following could also mean the union might assume they were "a lost battle, a battle conducted at the wrong moment."

In a last-minute addition, the statement also lauded Solidarity chief Lech Walesa who was released from internment Nov. 11, saying "we welcome him with joy and hope."

"His attitude became for us an example of courage, determination and resistance," the typed-in comment said. "Since the very start, he has been our leader in the common struggle."

Exocets bound for Argentina

SAINT-NAZAIRE, France, Nov. 18 (AP) — An Argentine cargo ship carrying French-made Exocet missiles and other military material left this Atlantic coast port Thursday for Argentina, port officials told the Associated Press.

The officials, who insisted on anonymity, said the Argentine freighter *Bahia San Blas* left Saint-Nazaire Thursday morning carrying 210 tons of material including munitions, an unknown number of air-sea Exocet missiles and five Super Etendard jet planes the same type of aircraft used to launch the Exocet missiles which sank the British destroyer *Sheffield* and the freighter *Atlantic Conveyor* during the Falklands war this spring.

The French Defense Department, as is its

policy, refused to comment on the reports. A spokesman added that only the purchasing nation could confirm or deny the arms deal with France. Efforts to reach the proper officials at the Argentine and British embassies in Paris were not immediately successful.

France, the world's third largest arms dealer, lifted its embargo on shipments to Argentina on Aug. 9 at the end of the Falklands hostilities. The embargo had been imposed by all the European Common Market countries in support of the British effort to recapture the South Atlantic islands from Argentine forces.

Last summer, France rejected allegations in the British press that French technicians continued to help the Argentines prepare the Exocets for launch during the conflict.



ACCIDENTAL DEATH: A Salvadoran soldier lay dead Wednesday after a fragmentation grenade he was carrying accidentally exploded. Eighteen civilian passengers on the bus were wounded.

Salvador guerrillas dynamite trucks

SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 18 (AP) — Police said leftist insurgents dynamited two trucks hauling coffee in their ongoing campaign to disrupt the economy of this war-torn Central American nation.

Guerrillas placed heavy charges of dynamite under the bodies of two trucks carrying coffee a few miles south of the city of 65 kilometers northwest of the capital, wrecking the Santa Cruz vehicles and sending coffee beans flying across the highway Wednesday.

The provincial commander said army patrols had been stepped up around San Jorge

barvest bas just begun in Santa Ana province and other mountainous regions of El Salvador.

In San Miguel province, an estimated 25-to-30 guerrillas halted pickup trucks near San Jorge, 120 kilometers of San Salvador, ordered the passengers out and burned the vehicle, a provincial commander said.

Authorities said it was the ninth vehicle destroyed by rebels in 24 hours.

The provincial commander said army patrols had been stepped up around San Jorge

and other towns on the slopes of the San Miguel volcano to prevent rebels from sabotaging the area's coffee harvest.

Guerrillas have bailed traffic on the country's highways, sabotaged electrical power and the telephone system and even shot down crop-dusting planes in their all-out war on El Salvador's economy.

Leftist rebels have been fighting for three years to overthrow the rightist government. Human rights groups estimate 38,000 persons have been killed in the political violence.

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ROYAL VISIT: Queen Beatrix and Prince Claus of the Netherlands flank Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Wednesday during a luncheon meeting at No. 10 Downing Street in London. The Dutch royal family is on a four-day visit to Britain.

Swiss firm 'markets toxic pesticide'

BASF L. Switzerland, Nov. 18 (AFP) — The Swiss chemicals and pharmaceutical group Ciba Geigy came under attack in the local press here for selling a toxic pesticide responsible for various illnesses including cancer.

The controversy began with a West German television program accusing the group of continuing to sell the pesticide. Galecron, to the Third World, mainly Latin America, more than five years after it was taken off the Swiss market. Galecron causes headaches, vomiting, and stomach and urinary problems among users, as well as cancer in test animals.

The Christian Democrats, who have headed every postwar Italian government except the two led by Spadolini, need the backing of the Socialists and at least one smaller party to get a parliamentary majority. Success for Fanfani, who has led the country four times since World War II, would mean his return to power exactly 20 years after he last became prime minister.

Kohl meets pope

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 18 (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl met Pope John Paul Thursday and discussed Poland human rights and other issues with the pontiff. Describing the 45-minute meeting, a spokesman for the chancellor said Kohl briefed the pope about the talks he had had on these topics with President Reagan in Washington earlier this week.

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Kohl, who became chancellor last month, also met President Sandro Pertini Thursday. Kohl was due to spend the evening with top Italian Christian Democrats, including Amintore Fanfani.

Guyana hopes to solve Venezuela border row

OLU RIOS, Jamaica, Nov. 18 (AP) — President Forbes Burnham of Guyana said he hopes his country can reach a negotiated settlement of the Essequibo border dispute with Venezuela. "I don't think [all avenues] have been exhausted," he said, adding that he hoped a caucus meeting on Caribbean security issues would take a position on the dispute.

Venezuela and Guyana had been arguing for more than 150 years over a 151,200-square-kilometer area of forest and river country west of the Essequibo River which slices Guyana from north to south.

The existing boundary recognized by Guyana was established by an tribunal in 1899. Venezuela later rejected the decision.

"Why should we yield territory to a country which is bigger than ourselves?" said Burnham. "That is one of the reasons to go to the International Court of Justice. Let's have a final adjudication."

There was speculation that the decision to impose the freeze was a result of suspicion that there had been foreign support for a Communist-backed move to unleash violence countrywide if opposition candidate Heinz Kohlekadu won the Oct. 20 presidential election. The Moscow-aligned Sri Lanka Communist Party strongly backed Kohlekadu's candidate and its daily newspaper served as the principal vehicle of campaign propaganda.

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